

## The Store of Quality.

## When In Doubt

AS TO THE BRAND OF

Ready-To-Wear

## CLOTHING

To Buy, just ask your neighbor and he will be sure to tell you, as everyone else will, that

## The "WARD" Brand

is the BRAND OF SATISFACTION in three essential points—

**QUALITY,**

**STYLE,**

**and PRICE.**

**TRY ONE.**

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## FEBRUARY SALE.

Some SKIRTS to clear at \$1.50 and \$2.00 were \$3 and \$4.  
CHILDREN'S COATS, only a few left at half-price, \$3.00 for \$1.50; \$4.00 for \$2.00.

A lot of Dress Goods to clear at 20c. and 25c., regular 50c. goods.

Big Discount Sale in Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Reduction in all lines.

Some ends of PRINTS and FLANNELETTE, suitable for linings, at 7c., 8c. and 10c. yd.

In MILLINERY—A lot of Feathers, Birds, Wings, etc., to sell from 5c. and 10c. up. Felt Hats, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for 50c.

New Spring Goods to be opened up next week. Call and see them.

One set Stimpson's Computing Counter Scales, 1 set Store Blinds, and one Acetylene Gas Machine complete, for sale very cheap.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## Ten Years' Growth

Showing large increases in the business of

## The Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

LEADING ITEMS.	YEAR 1896.	YEAR 1905.	GAIN IN 10 YEARS
Insurance in force	\$20,001,462	\$44,199,955	121%
Assets	3,392,697	9,296,092	174%
Income	760,403	1,956,519	157%
Surplus	201,579	954,001	373%

**S. BURROWS.**

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 75c.

### MIGRATING.

Beautiful Scenery Through the Selkirk Mountains.

Written for the NEWS-ARGUS by Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, nee Theresa Ketcheson.  
(Continued from last week.)

The farther we go, the grander and more magnificent becomes the scenery. It is hard to describe it. Looking off over the tops of the snow-capped mountains one is almost bewildered by the many glaciers, cascades, and the foaming green waters of its many streams. Still up and up we climbed, until at last we reached the "Great Divide," a sparkling stream divided into two, which start down the mountain sides, one bound for Hudson Bay, the other leaping, frothing, foaming, to the Pacific Ocean. Here we remained for some time on a siding, and had ample time to examine Mt. Hector, down the sides of which we were soon to creep. After a little stray noises came echoing from far ahead; louder and louder they grew, until at last around a spur of the mountain slowly came a train with two locomotives, puffing, snorting, blowing, until they came about opposite to us, when two locomotives were taken off and the train went on. Slowly our train moved out on the main track, and we began to descend the steepest grade I ever saw. We occupied the rear platform, where a young brakeman stood, his hand on the bell rope, his eyes watching every move of the train. All the brakes were applied, and with the engine reversed slowly we slid down the track, which hugged the mountain side. On our left was the great towering snow-capped summit of Mt. Hector, while on the right, hundreds of feet below us, was the wild rushing river of Kicking Horse. It was rather amusing to see how excited the little French lady became. To make it appear worse, smoke was steaming from all the brakes, and the shrieks of the locomotive as it passed the many safety switches, would echo from mountain to mountain.

At last we reached the foot, and soon arrived at Field. Although it was quite light when we began to descend, the mountain, the twilight was deepening fast. There is a lovely station there, built of hewn logs, with well laid out grounds, and while the Nova Scotia lady and her daughter were inspecting the lunch room at the station, the porter, the girls, and the French lady and I walked slowly down the platform watching the illuminated hotel and the many people that were strolling around. We passed the buildings, and looking far up to our left we both came to a sudden stop. I was dumb; I could not say one word, and for once my companion's tongue was silenced after a one long-drawn "Oh," as she grasped me by the arm. To the south of us was the most beautiful bit of scenery I have ever laid my eyes upon. There stood Mt. Stephen, dark shadows gathered around its base. The sun had set, and the snow on its summit had assumed a dazzling whiteness as it reared its lofty peak far up in the dark blue sky, and there nestling in its crescent-shaped summit was the silvery thread-like shape of the new moon. How long I stood there gazing at that magnificent picture I do not know. I was brought back to earth by a light touch on the shoulder, and turning saw the porter. "The train is ready to start. Will readman step aboard?" And sure enough the platform was deserted. As we stepped on board a gentleman came running from the hotel, springing on the front coach, and the train sped away in the darkness.

I was sorry to think we would pass over the Selkirks in the night, but I had seen them once before. How the French lady would have talked had she seen some of the wild places we passed through. When the morning of the 14th dawned we were nearing Siskyou Junction, where my talkative friend was to leave us, and she had begged me to rise early that she might bid me good-bye, and how much feeling she put into her farewell, waving to me as long as she could see me. Although it was an early hour to be up, and all the rest on board were asleep, I put on plenty of wraps and took my stand on the rear platform and watched the shadows of night being chased away by old King Sol, as he slowly rose above the green mountain tops around Salmon Arm Lake. We reached Salmon Arm about six o'clock, the same place where daylight had appeared on our eastern trip over the mountains three years before, and I knew we were to see in daylight what we passed in the dark then. The valley here widens out, and there are several large settlements to be seen. The mountains are not so rugged or high, and very little snow is seen anywhere. In the place of glaciers, landslides are to be seen. In many places the whole face of the mountain seems crumbling away into the rivers that flow at their bases.

Kamloops is quite a large town, and it was very pleasant here. The Thompson river flows to the right of it. There were a number of cars loaded with some kind of ore, so I thought there must be

mines not far distant. There were also quite a few sawmills, and a great number of Chinamen.

After leaving Kamloops the track began to creep up the sides of the mountains, the river flowing far beneath. Here for the first time I noticed the old mule trail on the mountains on the other side. Where gulches had been crossed it was filled in with logs, but where it had crossed the face of a mountain landslides had swept it away.

Higher and higher we went, creeping along a narrow shelf, darting through many tunnels, crossing many trestles, until we halted on a high plateau. Here there was another village with nice gardens. I also noticed several graveyards. I have forgotten the name of this village, but I remember that it was the last big climb, and from here we began to descend to the Pacific. It was rather early in the day, but we had our lunch, as I did not wish to miss any of the scenery, which I was told was very wild and grand a little farther on. We took our meals in our own compartment, where we were furnished with a table and linen, the porter bringing us all we wanted from the dining car. It was to be our last meal on this train, so I gathered up all the fragments and threw them in a bunch out of the car window. I looked out in time to see it strike a man on the side of the head. I only had time to see his look of astonishment and we were by like a flash. Maybe he said something. I didn't hear him.

Camp stools were again placed on the rear platform and the Nova Scotia lady and myself made ourselves comfortable to watch the last plunge down the steep sides of the Rockies. Down we flew through a narrow canyon, where hundreds of feet below the green waters of the Thompson river frothed and foamed as it struggled to get through the ever narrowing gorge. Wilder and wilder it grew. More rugged became the mountains around us. The cliffs on the opposite side of the river were mottled, streaked, and spotted with all the colors of the rainbow, and now and then through a break in the mountains a far distant snow peak could be seen. Suddenly as we rounded a curve the high walls to the north opened, and a mighty river was rushing through. It was the Fraser, and we followed it all the rest of the way.

For hours we watched the ever-changing scenery, until one by one they grew tired and I was left alone. I could not bear to lose a bit of the beauty through which we were going. We went through a great many tunnels. I counted nine in succession. We were going down a steep grade, and the train had slackened speed considerably, when I noticed that the shelf of land by which we were clinging to the mountain began to widen out. A few fruit trees began to appear, then a little garden, and next a tiny cabin. By the door on a bench sat a fair young woman, scarcely more than a child, her golden hair falling around her pale face. She turned and looked at me a moment so sorrowfully, and then sadly looked to the river again. I was wondering what made her look so sad in so beautiful a spot, when a few rods farther on, under a tall fir tree, I saw a tiny new-made grave. Not far away a young man was hoeing potatoes. The whistle blew and blew but he did not lift his head as we went slowly by.

(Concluded next week.)

### Deportation of U. S. Silver.

Under authority of an act passed at the last session of the Dominion Parliament, and by arrangement with the Finance Department, the Banks of Canada are now engaged in an effort to get rid of the vast quantity of U. S. silver now circulating throughout the country. The cost of the transportation will be borne by the Government, and they will also allow the banks three-eighths of one per cent for their trouble. It is estimated that there is about \$800,000 of U. S. silver in circulation in Canada, and if this is replaced by Canadian silver the Government will make a profit of over \$400,000, there being that difference between the price of silver bullion and the face value of coined silver.

The Sovereign Bank here will be glad to receive all U. S. silver offered, and give in exchange Canadian silver or bills.

The beginning of an exodus from the New England States is predicted for Alberta this year, and Calgary is expected by 1910 a population of fifty thousand.

### Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm I am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments. I troubled nine streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

## Interest Paid Quarterly

means more than interest paid half-yearly or yearly. You, as a business man, will see the advantage, be your account large or small.

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

## Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH

R. A. WILLIAMS, Manager.

## Sterling Hall.

We are already in line with a complete stock of Spring DRY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, CARPETS and FURNISHINGS. Have an early look at our approved offerings and avoid later disappointments.

### SPRING PRINTS.

200 pieces New Spring Prints:—

Extra Heavy Duck Prints, 32 to 33 in. wide, at 10c. yd.  
Crum's 32 in. Prints, in latest designs and colorings, at 12½c. yd.

### DRESS GOODS.

We are now showing a wealth of New Weaves in Spring Dress Goods, both plain and fancies. Take advantage now of our big offerings at economy figures.

### NEW JACKETS.

Fawn Covert Coats, for Ladies and Misses, in various styles, at \$8 to \$10.00.

### New Raincoats for Ladies.

In 3/4, 7/8 and full lengths. The latest styles and color effects at \$5.00, \$7.00, \$8.00 and \$10.00.

Also Cheaper Coats in Cravennette, etc., at \$1.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00.

### RIBBON SPECIAL.

50 pieces No. 24 Taffeta Ribbon, in all colors, regular 15c. yd., on sale at 10c. yd.

### 10c. BARGAIN TABLE 10c.

For genuine bargains in China, Glassware, Fancy Goods, etc. see our offerings on table in front of office, all 15c. to 25c. lines on sale at 10c.

### BOOTS & SHOES.

Complete stock in all lines bought before the recent very heavy price advances and all on sale at our usual low prices.

### Grocery Specials.

5 lbs. Prunes for 25c. 3 cans Pink Salmon for 25c.  
28 lb. box Select Valencia Raisins for \$1.65.  
Special low quotations on Sugar by the bag or barrel.

### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## Professor Dorenwend

America's Greatest Hair Goods Artist is

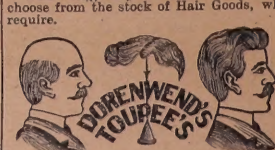
Coming to

STIRLING HOUSE, STIRLING.

—ON—

Wed., March 7th.

This visit gives you a chance to consult PROF. DORENWEND about your Hair and to choose from the stock of Hair Goods, which he carries with him—just what you require.



hair? Doctors recommend these Toupees as a preventative for colds in head, catarrh and neuralgia.

### Baldness

As all men know, disfigures and adds an aged expression to the face. Why remain Bald when Professor Dorenwend can fit you with a WIG or TOUPEE, which will hide all traces of Baldness and take the place of your own

### LADIES—READ THIS!

You will never have a better opportunity to see for yourself the beautiful assortment of SWITCHES, BANGS, POMPADOURS, WAVES, WIGS, Etc., which Professor Dorenwend carries with him.

Remember the Date and don't fail to call at the Hotel and see Professor Dorenwend early.

The DORENWEND Co., of Toronto, Limited,  
103 and 105 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

### SHORTHORN BULLS and GRADE HEIFERS

from dams that produce from 40 to 65 lbs. of milk per day, for sale. Also, several thousand Cedar Fence Posts and Rails and Tamarack Cord Wood. Also, a quantity of bridge covering, basswood and spruce lumber and cedar shingles.

F. A. COMBERFORD,  
Eldorado, Ont.

### Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Run nine streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

### WANTED.

A quantity of Good Wheat in exchange for Five Roses, Baker's Queen and Red Patent Flour.

We solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

### BUCKWHEAT.

I have in stock a splendid sample of SEED BUCKWHEAT, guaranteed free of foul seed.

S. HOLDEN.







# THE HEIR OF SANTI LEIGH

## OR THE STEWARD'S SON

### CHAPTER XXXV.

"Unless you inherited any money from your father or mother, I take it that you are utterly without means," he went on, regarding her with a half smile. "All the wealth which the Earl of Arrowdale had intended for you will go to the next-of-kin, the present earl. Not a single penny can you claim."

Norah looked at him, but without speaking. What he said might be true or false; she did not very much care at the moment.

He seemed disappointed at the little effect the announcement of her poverty had made upon her. "I'm afraid you don't realize," he resumed, "or perhaps," and as he spoke, he drew a little nearer to her, "the thought that is running through my mind is pressed in yours. Norah—"

"Why should this—this injustice be? All the world knows that the earl, when he said 'my daughter,' meant you, and only you, and I, and the man Furlong, whom I can keep aware of the true story of your birth. In his eagerness he did not notice the flash that came into Norah's lovely eyes, or that her hand clinched spasmodically. "Why should we not let the matter stand as it is? Who will be harmed? Is it said of you, that you are not the earl's daughter, you are regarded by him as such. He did mean you to have the money, and why should you not have it? Norah, it all rests with you and me, with you in reality, for I will abide by your decision. Place your hand 'in mine'—with a great effort Norah suppressed the shudder that ran through her, and kept her eyes fixed on the ground—"place your hand in mine," said Guildford, but only opened the door sufficiently wide to allow of her passing out the next.

"Give this to Mr. Berton, please, Harman," she said, keeping her voice as steady as she could, "and do not let me be disturbed. I have a headache, and will ring when I want you."

It cost her a great deal to go without a word of farewell to the woman who had been so devoted to her; but she dared not risk it. She knew that Harman would see in a moment that something was wrong, and Norah felt that she could not stand a single question from her.

Half an hour afterward, with a veil drawn across her face, she left the house and struck into a bypath in the park. She stopped and looked round once, only once, and a faint sigh trembled on her lips. She had grown fond of the man whom she had loved as a father, especially through his illness, brought the tears to her eyes. It was hard to think that she had no further connection with all that she had considered part and parcel of herself, that for the future there was just Norah Woodfern, a waif and stray on the great, bitter world, and the reader will not think less of her, or set her regret down as one wholly mercenary.

As she turned, she picked a brown leaf—dead as her past—and pushed it gently into the bosom of her dress; then went on her way.

She had formed the vaguest of vague plans only. First came the idea of going straight to Mr. Petherick, and telling him all that she had learned from Guildford Berton. After that—well, all was dark and unfathomable.

Perhaps the old lawyer, who had always been kind to her, and especially kind and gentle of late, would show her some way of gaining a living. She thought of Lady Ferndale, as she had thought of her many times since the revelation, but she shrank from going to her. It was scarcely pride so much as innate delicacy. Besides, what had she, Norah Woodfern, to do now with earls and countesses. She must put all her past life away from her completely. No, she would not go to Lady Ferndale, and she would never, and knew she was loved by her.

When she reached the high road she looked round rather fearfully, though she felt that there was no cause for fear. If Guildford Berton had chanced to come upon her, she decided that she would not be disturbed. She would call for help to the first passerby, and would proclaim the truth to the whole village.

But Guildford Berton was pacing up and down his room, wrapped in an ecstatic sense of triumph and self-satisfaction at that moment, and she saw no one but a few children on her way through the village.

She found that she had to wait nearly an hour for a train, and the station master, touching his hat respectfully, suggested that she should go inside the booking office and sit by the fire.

"It's not so draughty as the waiting-room, my lady," he said. And the "my lady" brought the color to Norah's face as she thanked him.

"May I ask if you have heard anything about Becca South, my lady?" he said, as he brought a rug for her feet.

"No," she said.

"Ah," he remarked, with a smile. "No news is good news, my lady. I dare say the girl is happily enough up in London there. Santleigh was too quiet for a lively one like her. But, all the same, I was very ungrateful of her not to write after all your ladyship's kindness to her."

Norah murmured an inaudible response, and, to her relief, he went about his business and left her alone.

The train came up, and the station master put her into a carriage and got her a footwarmer. He had deemed it best to take a first-class ticket to avoid attracting the attention and remark which would necessarily be caused by her asking for a third, and she drew up behind the curtains and out of sight until the train had started.

As the cab stopped she saw, to her dismay, that the office was closed. She had not taken the important question of time into her consideration, and she sat and looked at the drawn blinds and closed door in a sort of stupor.

But as she sat asking herself what she should do next, the door opened, and a clerk came out.

He was an old man, who had once or twice been down to the Court on business connected with the estate; and he came forward hat in hand, and with surprise stamped on his wrinkled face, as Norah called to him.

"Mr. Petherick, my lady?" he said. "He is not in London?"

Norah's heart sank like lead. "Not in London?" she repeated, and her voice trembled.

"No, my lady. He's gone to the Continent. I think that he has got some kind of a clue to the viscount—I mean Lord Arrowdale's—whereabouts, and he has gone to try and follow it up. I'm very sorry," he added, as he saw the dismay and disappointment in the lovely face. "Is there anything I can do, my lady?"

Norah shook her head. "What could he do? What could she do? I don't even know Mr. Petherick's address," she said, after a pause, "or I'd telegraph to him, if it's important business."

"It is, it is," said Norah. "If there is anything I can do—"

But Norah shook her head as she tried to say, "I must go to an hotel," she said, faintly. "Can you tell me—"

"Your ladyship's house in Park Lane," ventured the old man, rather surprised. Norah's face crimsoned, and then went pale. She was no longer "your ladyship," she said, "I had no house in Park Lane or elsewhere."

"I should prefer an hotel," she faltered.

"Yes, my lady, and a quiet one. There is one near here—it's not very fashionable, but it is quieter and more suited for a lady alone. But perhaps your ladyship is feeling some one?"

"No," said poor Norah, "I am quite alone."

"Then Godfrey's might suit, my lady; it is in Winchester street. I'll tell the cabman, and I'll do myself the honor of calling to-morrow, in case I should be of any use to you."

"Thank you very much," said Norah, and he saw the perplexity did not disappear from her face, "if your ladyship will not think me presuming, I will accompany you."

Norah accepted the offer gratefully, and he rode with her to the quiet street, and did not leave her until he had procured the best room and impressed upon the landlady the importance of her guest. Then, with reiterated offers of his services, he went and Norah was left alone. They got her some tea, and she went and sat beside the window, and looked out with eyes that saw nothing.

She was too tired to think, and in a half-dream, she saw the cabman, and suddenly she saw a face at the window of the house opposite that seemed to her vaguely familiar, and in a moment or two the recollection flashed upon her—the face was that of John Wesley, the famous poet, the gentleman she had met at Lady Derrington's, Cyril's friend Jack.

A thrill ran through her, and she put her hands to her eyes, for the sight of him brought back with painful suddenness the remembrance of Cyril himself. It was some moments before she could look again, and when she did, she found that Jack had thrown up the window and was leaning out, a look of expectancy on his handsome spirituelle face. As she looked, she heard the sound of wheels, and holding the curtain, she bent forward. A cab stopped at the door just beneath the open window, and someone got out.

"Hullo!" she heard Jack's deep, musty voice. "Hullo, old man; hurry up!"

A strange curiosity, something more and deeper than idle interest, caused her heart to beat with eagerness, and it was with scarcely a shock of surprise she heard Cyril's voice—Cyril's call back. "Hullo, Jack! All right. How are you?"

She rose, and she knew what she was doing—breathing fast and painfully, and watching intently. Was he alone, or—by—yes, of course, there would be another with him—his wife, Becca! But the cab stood between her and the door, and she could see neither Cyril nor any one else, and a moment or two later the cab drove away, and the door shut, but directly afterward she saw the figure of Cyril enter the room, and heard the voices of the two men as they clasped hands.

Faint and overwhelmed, she sank trembling into the chair, and hid her face in her hands.

Meanwhile, Jack and Cyril were exchanging greetings, and the former was looking at the latter earnestly.

"You don't look quite the thing yet, lad," he said. "The picture finished?"

Cyril shook his head.

"No," he said, with a laugh that had very little merriment in it, "and not likely to be; it is I who am 'finished.' All the pluck seems to have gone out of me. But why did you send for me, old man?" he broke off.

"I've news for you."

Cyril started.

"About—about her?"

"Well, indirectly, Cyril. It is grave news. Your uncle, the Earl of Arrowdale, Jack nodded.

"I'm—sorry!" he said. "Dead!" And he looked well and strong enough there in Santleigh Woods to last for years. Dead! Heigho!"

"Then, as you say, 'the living live the earl,' said Jack, significantly.

Cyril bit his lip and sighed.

"What is to be done?" he said. "I'd rather let the whole thing slide."

"That's nonsense, my dear boy," said Jack, quietly. "You are the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richer."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—she and I—"

He turned away, and he saw the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richer."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—she and I—"

He turned away, and he saw the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richer."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—she and I—"

He turned away, and he saw the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richer."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—she and I—"

He turned away, and he saw the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name.

"The earl has left her every penny, every stick he was able to leave," he replied. "She will be an immensely rich woman, and the new earl will be none of the richer."

"Thank Heaven!" said Cyril. "I'm glad he has left me nothing but what he was compelled, Jack. May she be happy! Ah, how happy this would have made me if—she and I—"

He turned away, and he saw the new earl, and must take up your coronet and mantle."

"And Norah?" said Cyril, hesitating as he always did when he spoke her name.

As well tell you. There was always a rumor that she meant marrying that Mr. Guildford Berton, but since the earl's death the rumor has grown very distinct and positive."

Cyril sighed.

"God send her happiness!" he said, beneath his breath. "But—but I think she is worthy a better man."

"Cyril Burne, to wit?"

"Yes," said Cyril, with manly modesty. "Yes, Jack, I'd back myself to make her happier than that fellow could do. Somehow, I don't believe in him; I don't like him."

"One seldom does like one's rival," said Jack, cynically. "But the best thing you can do is to forget her. Meanwhile, you had better present yourself before the family lawyer, Mr. Petherick—they have been advertising for you, my lord! By George, if I hadn't come home and seen the papers, they might have gone on hunting and advertising till all was blue. I suppose you never looked at the English papers over there?"

"No," said Cyril, moodily. "I'd something else to think of."

Jack Wesley laid a hand on the broad shoulder.

"Look here, Cyril," he said, "face the music, man! You have got to play your part in the world's drama, and a pretty large part it is. No more artistic vagabondage, no more fretting and fretting what's lost. Forget her, lad—forget."

Cyril touched his head gratefully.

"You're all right, Jack," he said. "You mean well, but as to forgetting her!" He laughed. "I tell you I see her all day long—By God! He'll be a great deal more denunciate, 'I see her now!' and suddenly, white and startled, he stared through the window across the street."

"What on earth's the matter?" he demanded Jack. "Is it a ghost, or have you taken to drinking?"

"Is it a ghost, perhaps," said Cyril, brookingly. "It's hers! Her! No, Jack, look, there is Norah! Where? Why, there at the window opposite!"

He dragged Jack cautiously behind the curtain. "Don't let her see you, man! Great Heaven and earth what she is doing there! Norah at Godfrey's Hotel!"

"You must be the victim of hallucination," began Jack; then he exclaimed: "By George, you're right; it is she!"

Cyril, pale and breathless, stared at him, and then eagerly returned to the window opposite.

"Jack, look; she's—she's in trouble!" he said, hoarsely. "She doesn't think anyone can see her—and—she's crying. Great Heaven, what does it mean?"

"Can't say," said Jack. "I should go and ask her if I were you."

"By Heaven, I will!" exclaimed Cyril, swinging round upon him. "Yes, I will! No matter what has passed, no matter if she sends me away; she's in trouble, and I've got to go to her. Where's her hat?" and in a state of excitement he caught it up and ran down the stairs as if Godfrey's Hotel were on fire, and he was off to rescue Norah.

Jack Wesley stood looking after him, then dropped into a chair, and groping for his pipe, lit it and fell to smoking, waiting patiently, philosophic as he was, for the issue of events.

Cyril went across the road and encountered the hall porter.

"I wish to see Lady Norah Arrowdale, please," he said.

There was something so masterful in the voice, so commanding in the staid, soldierly figure, that the porter, who was not used to such a kind of swell, and who was rather thrown off his balance by having a titled lady in the house, at once began walking upstairs, and Cyril followed.

The man opened the door of the sitting-room, and Norah dropped her hands suddenly, but turned her face away to hide her tears and bear up, so that Cyril had time to nearly reach her side before he spoke her name.

"Norah!"

She started, and turned to him with

## Famed for Purity.

# USAMABA

Ceylon GREEN Tea is not adulterated in any shape or form. This is one reason for its sale of 14,000,000 packets per year.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY.

40c, 50c and 60c per lb.

AT ALL GROCERIES

## ON THE FARM.

### THE SHEEPFOLD.

In the days when wool growing was the primary object all sheep were bred with a view to wool alone and their owners seemed to forget that a sheep could have any other mission, writes Mr. W. A. McCoy. So now we find a man going into the mutton business he often has too much of the wool from his mind and lays too much stress on a good fleece when other qualities are lacking.

In choosing a flock of ewes, get them as nearly square as possible, with a short, thick head and bright eyes, a large frame, well spread ribs, giving plenty of heart room, and not hollow just back of the shoulders. Also allow plenty of space where a large amount of food can be converted into mutton, or milk to raise a good pair of lambs. The model ewe for raising a strong, fat lamb should be built on the same wedge-shaped form as the model dairy cow. I have never seen a ewe that, at a rear view, presented a wide hind-quarter tapering gradually to the fore-end and a level back, but raised a thick fleshed lamb. Have the ewes as near alike as possible, so that being bred to one ram they will drop lambs of a uniform type.

If the ewes are of the Downs, ram should be a Shropshire, Hampshire, Oxford or Southdown, but if they are long woolled the ram should be a Lincoln, Leicester or Colswold. The nearer we approach the pure-bred type, by line breeding, the more perfect will the offspring be. He should be a thick, blocky fellow but, unlike the ewes, should be heaviest in front with thick head, broad between the eyes, a short neck and heavy shoulders. The shorter the distance from his mouth to the stomach the better. His back should be perfectly straight. Be sure to get your hands on him and by pressing firmly on the back notice whether the backbone sticks up like the blade of a knife if there is a crease all along his back and more noticeable toward the tail, indicating a well spread rib and a thick covering of meat. If the latter is true he is a sire of lambs that will be easily fed and thick fleshed.

As soon as the ewes are bred the ram should be taken away. Then when the ewes should have a dry period of eight or ten months, they should be run in at night and out of storms. But they should not be shut in unless there is danger from dogs or from some other cause, as they are liable to be overheated in too close a place. At this time if there is good clover hay a very little grain will do, but if the hay is not good a mixture of bran, oats and corn, equal parts by weight, should be fed about one or two pounds per head each day, depending on the condition of the ewes. A good thing to feed at this time is roots or silage to keep the system loose and cool. We never close our sheep pen tight until it gets 8 or 10 degrees below zero or very stormy on a blinding time.

WINTERING BROOD SOWS.

It is not a good plan to ever get discouraged and neglect to properly feed and care for the brood sows. She is the machine that is capable, if well fed and cared for, of converting cheap grain, odds and ends of the waste flour and vegetables, skim milk and other almost waste material into palatable and saleable meat. At the present price for pork and pork there is still money in the pig business. The brood sow brings returns twice per year, and although the margin of the profits are a little closer at some times than we really enjoy, when the advance in price comes, and it is sure to, there is another crop of pigs on hand to enable us to reap the benefits which the stockman really deserves.

It is a matter of importance that the feed be in a palatable condition and that a great variety be used. Corn should not be given in very liberal quantities for it is not the material out of which good bone and muscle can be made if fed alone. It is far better to give some June clover or alfalfa each day, together with some corn stalks to chew on. If the corn stalks are not fed in too large quantities, and he sprinkled with a little brine they will eat the leaves and a large portion of the stalk.

For slop feed odds ground with the corn, cob and all, mixed with wheat middlings, make a good ration. As the fattening time approaches, roots in small quantities with some bran and a little oil meal can be added with good results, as constipation is thus prevented, and the fevered condition that sometimes causes them to eat the pigs will not appear. If fed liberally on such foods, but not made excessively fat, a contented disposition will be cultivated and this is something in her face, in her lovely eyes, that made his heart leap. It said—ah! quite plainly—too distinctly to admit of his mistaking it for anything else.

"Norah!" he breathed, and he held out his arms with an inarticulate cry.

She echoed it, rose and leaned toward him; then, as if suddenly smitten by a deadly death, she checked herself, and drawing herself to her full height, said in a voice that thrilled with sorrow, reproach and indignation:

"Where is your wife?"

(To be continued.)

beneficial to both sow and the coming pigs. Make the sow comfortable by giving her a warm, dry place, in which to sleep, and at same time furnish bedding. Take out the soiled portions of the bedding often and replace it with new. Do not confine the brood sows to close quarters. They need pure air, and an abundance of exercise, to make them develop bone, muscle, life, and a vigorous constitution. This makes them capable of transmitting to the progeny the vim and constitutional vigor necessary to make thrifty and profitable animals.

PIG NOTES.

It is better to raise eight good pigs than twelve inferior ones. There will be more money in the former than in the latter, though they outnumber them. Quality is more important than quantity. All troughs and feeding pens should be kept scrupulously clean. Don't let any food remain after they get through with food in the trough. It sours, molds, and is unhealthy.

Be sure that pigs have a trough for themselves that cannot be reached by the mother or the other hogs. It teaches them to eat and prevents any shrinkage during weaning. It is a self-weaner.

"I pity the man who can't learn anything from his own mistakes. Now, that's one thing I can do," said Bragg. "Ah! You are always learning something then, aren't you?" replied Knox.

EARN CASH

## In Your Leisure Time

If you could start at once in a business which would add a good round sum to your present earnings—WITHOUT INVESTING A DOLLAR—wouldn't you do it?

Well, we are willing to start you in a profitable business and we don't ask you to put up any kind of a dollar.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Poultry raising pays. People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder, she is outclassed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the

CHATHAM INCUBATOR AND BROODER.

"Yours is the first incubator I have used, and I wish to state I had 100 chicks out of 88 eggs. This you to my first lot; truly a 100 per cent. hatch. I must place with my money. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator—B. W. RAMSAY, Dunfermline, Ont."

"My first hatch came off. I got 170 fat chicks from 100 eggs. Who can beat that for the first trial, and no early in the spring. I am well pleased with incubator, and if I could not get another money could not buy it from me. Every farmer should have a No. 3 Chatham Incubator—B. W. RAMSAY, Dunfermline, Ont."

The incubator you furnished me works exceedingly well. It is easily operated, and only needs about 10 minutes attention every day. R. McGUIRE, Moses Lake, Wash."

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the incubation is built on right principles, the incubation is perfect, thermostat reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate it with ease. It is a real money-maker in your leisure moments.

You pay us no cash until after 1906 harvest.

Send us your name and address on a post card to-day.

We can supply you quickly from our distributing depot at Chatham, Ontario, Canada. Registered, Chatham, Ontario, Canada. Montreal, Halifax, and other cities all connected to Chatham.

The Manson Campbell Co., Limited

Dept. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Factories at CHATHAM, ONT. and TORONTO, ONT.

Let us quote you prices on a good FARMER'S MASH or good Farm Scale.

## Send for free sample.

Be sure that this picture in the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne Chemists Toronto, Ont.

50c and \$1.00 All Druggists

50c and \$1.00 All Druggists



Price Essay.

Care of Milk for Cheesemaking.

The Eastern Ontario Dairyman's Association recently offered a prize for the two best essays on the care of milk to be manufactured into cheese. There were a large number of competitors, but the first prize goes to R. W. Thompson, of Spring Brook, Ont.

The following is the first prize essay: The care of milk for cheesemaking is a very important matter, as the condition of the milk is in when it reaches the factory is a matter of dollars and cents to our dairymen.

As a cheesemaker of a good many years' experience, I know that from one-quarter to one pound of cheese more can be made from one hundred pounds of milk that is in a proper condition than can be made from the same quantity of milk that is bad flavored, rancid or over-ripe. A great many of our dairymen still believe that any milk that is not sour is all right for making cheese, but this is a great mistake. I would rather have a can of good clean sour milk than one that is dirty and bad flavored, even though it were sweet. It is impossible for any cheesemaker to make the finest quality of cheese unless he has the very best quality of milk. It would be to the interest of our dairymen to give their best attention to this matter. The care of milk does not begin with the milking, but with the cows and the care they get. No cow unless she is healthy and well fed with proper food, and gets abundance of water, with free access to salt, is in a condition to give the best quality of milk. Therefore care must be taken to see that the cows are well fed and cared for, and that they get no food such as turnips, etc., that would leave any bad food flavor on the milk. As milk is about 87 per cent water, it is therefore very important that the cows get abundance of the best pure water, and are not compelled to drink out of stagnant pools or mud holes. It is a safe rule never to allow cows to drink water that is not fit for human consumption.

Milking.

If the milking is done in the yard, it should be high and dry and kept well cleaned. If done in the stable, the stable should be kept well cleaned, and have a tight floor overhead to prevent any dirt or dust from falling into the milk. It should be left in the stable and well aired before milking by leaving the doors and windows open, but especially in the summer season should the latter be done. Only good, clean tin pails should be used for milk. The milking should be done about the same hour morning and evening, and by the same persons as far as possible. The udder and sides should be wiped clean, and if necessary should be washed with warm water and wiped dry before the pail is put under the cow. Milk should be removed from the stable when the milking is done, as milk will taint very quickly if left in the stable or any place where the air is not perfectly pure. The milk stand should be some distance away from the barns and stables. The stand should be a covered one to protect the milk from the sun and rain.

Straining, Airing and Cooling.

Milk should be well strained immediately after the milking is done, and then aerated to allow the animal heat to escape, but care must be taken to do this in a pure atmosphere, or it will do more harm than good, as the milk will take in foul odors or germs that might be in the air. It is done by the use of a strainer, and there are several good kinds of strainers, but any method that will expose the milk to the air in a thin spray will answer the purpose. When milk has been well aired it should at once be cooled down to 55 or 70 degrees to keep over night. This may be done by any method that will lower the temperature of the milk, such as setting the cans in a tank of cold water or ice, or by means of a cooler of water or ice placed in the milk. When the water becomes warm it should be changed, as it will be more of an injury than a benefit after it has become the same temperature as the milk. After the milk has reached the proper temperature the can should be covered over with a light cloth, such as cheesecloth, to prevent dust from getting in. The morning's milk should also be aired and cooled, but it is not necessary to cool it to as low a temperature as the evening's milk. The morning's milk should be put in separate cans.

Washing of Cans, Pails, etc.

It is of the greatest importance that all utensils that are used for milk, such as cans, pails, etc., should be kept well cleaned. They should be washed as soon as possible after using. They should be first washed with warm water, then thoroughly with hot water, using a brush for this, as it gets into the seams better than a cloth, then scald with boiling water, and leave to air in the sun. No cans or pails from which the tinning is worn off should be used for milk, as this will spoil milk very quickly.

In closing I would say that the two important points in the care of milk are, first, cleanliness in all pertaining to the milk; second, by keeping well cooled.

R. W. THOMPSON,  
Spring Brook.

Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our house," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept on hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by Morton & Halght.

A Query.

We Canadians are very fond of quoting British rights and British justice, but do we always live up to the phrases which so glibly slip from our tongues? Do we practice the Golden Rule? Do we unto others, etc.? Why then is it that so many of our Christian women leave their shopping until Saturday night? And then not early on Saturday evening, but late, when the poor tired clerks and proprietors are wearied after the busy rush of the day's business. They are kept until nearly midnight, and in many known cases until Sunday morning, by the carelessness and thoughtlessness of shoppers. No one wishes more than the proprietors and clerks of our stores to do everything possible for the public. But why make slaves of an obliging mass of citizens? During the summer many of them are at the stores from seven in the morning (necessitating at least rising at six) and remain there until eleven, and even twelve o'clock, allowing one hour for dinner and one for tea, thus having a service of 14 hours in these days of 8 hours' service. Why could we not be home at ten o'clock and allow the stores to be closed? Then the employers and employed could be at home sometime before midnight. In our cities we never think of buying after six o'clock on week days. I am certain the merchants would be surprised at such suggestion, and it is with no very pleasant looks that a city clerk serves a customer after six o'clock. Why then do we so impose on good nature? Other towns like Campbellford, much larger than ours, can close their stores three nights a week at six, two nights a week at eight, and Saturday night at ten o'clock. Why could not we?—COM.

W. M. S. Silver Anniversary.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church this year celebrates the completion of twenty-five years of its history. The record has been one of success and noble achievement beyond, we believe, the fondest hopes of those who, in faith and true courage, laid the foundations of the organization twenty-five years ago. Success has not been won without much sacrifice and devotion and patient effort, and that these, with God's blessing, have worked out such splendid results is reason sufficient why the present celebration should be, as we believe it is, a time of deep and heartfelt rejoicing. At the end of the first year twenty auxiliaries had been formed, and the income reported was \$2,916.78. In the twenty-four years these twenty auxiliaries have grown to 898, with a membership of 24,322, while there are also 479 Mission Bands and Circles, with a membership of 14,776. The income for the past year, the largest on record, reached the splendid sum of \$85,421.03. The Woman's Missionary Society is to be numbered among the most spiritual and consecrated agencies of the church, and we are sure that as an organization it enters upon the work of a second quarter-century not only with a laudable ambition to succeed, but with the highest and holiest purposes and ideals.

Surprise and Presentation at Spring Brook.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haslett of Springbrook was invaded on Saturday evening last by a large number of friends who came to spend a joyous evening before Mr. Haslett and family depart for their new home in the Northwest. As usual in such visits they brought well laden baskets. After justice had been done to their contents, Mr. D. W. Roblin was called to the chair. After some preliminary remarks he then, on behalf of those assembled, read an address and tendered presents with the hearty good wishes of the donors. The balance of the evening was spent in singing, instrumental music and social intercourse, and all went home well pleased with their visit.

To Mr. and Mrs. HASLETT,

DEAR FRIENDS,—Upon learning of your intended departure from our midst in the near future, we as friends and neighbors have assembled here to spend one more evening in social intercourse. To most of us you have been known from early youth as both the families you represent were pioneers in the Township in which we live. Our interests through all these years have been mutual. We have sympathized with each other in our joys and sorrows, and rejoiced together in prosperity, hence our separation at this time calls forth regrets, at the breaking of social ties that have long fellowship engendered. This function to-night is only one of the many that is taking place over this broad Province. The Great Northwest is luring the sons and daughters of Ontario, that they may assist in gathering the immense wealth now stored and hidden in the vast plains of our Western Country. Few of us here but have friends and relatives already realizing that this is no dream but a glorious reality, and while we realize that ere long miles of distance will separate us yet we will always cherish as bright spots in our life the memories of old acquaintance.

We therefore wish you God speed in your new home and trust the Divine blessing may attend you and your family, and they with you may be factors in holding our Canadian West an integral part of the British Empire.

As a small token of friendship we ask you to accept this Table and Purse, and for their intrinsic value, but as mementos of our regard, and with the hope that some time in the future we may be privileged to meet and renew the happy relations we now enjoy.

Signed on behalf of your friends.

J. W. HEADLE,  
D. W. ROBLIN,  
T. C. MCCONNELL.

Feb. 24th, 1906.

Vice-president T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America, announces that there will be no coal strike on April 1, and that the operators will restore the reduction accepted by the miners two years ago, and perhaps more. The Minister of Railways has received resignations from five engineers and inspectors held responsible for the faulty work on the Peterborough and Kirkfield lines. The resignations will not, however, take effect until March 31st, as it is desired to give sufficient time to those affected to finish the work they have in hand.

A Remarkable Bridge.

Among the many odd books and corners and crannies of the old Emerald Isle is Carrick-a-rede, on the Great Northern railroad of Ireland. It is an isolated rock, separated from the mainland by a chasm sixty feet wide and more than eighty feet deep, and it is at this place that the salmon are interested in their retreat to the rivers. A rude bridge of ropes is thrown across, which remains during the fishing season, and this bridge, which is protected by a single rope rail, swings about in the most uncomfortable manner, often rendering it a dangerous feat in stormy weather save to the natives, who cross it with the utmost indifference. The name is derived from "Carrick-a-rum-badh" (the rock in the road) on account of the intercepting of the salmon. Near by on the west side of the island is a cavern in which have been found the bones of horse, ox, deer, sheep, goat, bawdy, otter, water rat and of several kinds of birds.

Two Odd Volumes.

The book done by a French monk who instead of writing the words cut the letters from the vellum page and formed a sort of stencil has its opposite in a Swedish translation of the four gospels, which was done in gold and silver leaf. The initial letters are cut from thin sheets of beaten gold done in delicate tracery, while the body of the text is of heavy silver. The foil is cemented to the parchment page with an adhesive which in spite of the undoubted antiquity of the book has not lost its powers. Most freak books were evidently done to perpetuate the name of the ingenious owner, but this carries absolutely no information as to its maker.

A more modern freak is the output of a Lyons silk weaving firm and is a prayer book in which the letters are woven into the silk. But one copy was made of the book, and this is in the government library at Paris.

Physical Culture.

A rational system of physical culture should insure to every man and woman who adopts it a perfectly erect, poised figure, a straight spine, a broad, deep and capacious chest, uplifted and flexible, and harmonious development of all the muscles. His or she should be easy and graceful in every movement, possessed of marked muscular power and endurance, splendid health and a voice of notable equality and power.

So much would the rational system of physical development do for those who followed it, and any method which will not accomplish all of these things, even for its least promising students, is in so much incomplete and false. The object of physical culture methods is to render the body a more perfect instrument, more strong, more enduring, more obedient, to the commands of the will.

Laugh and Live Long.

It has been aptly said that there is not the remotest corner of the inlet of the minute blood vessels of the human body that does not feel some vantage from the convulsions occasioned by good hearty laughter. The life principle of the central man is shaken to its innermost depths, sending new tides of life and strength to the surface, thus materially tending to insure good health, to the persons who indulge therein. The blood moves more rapidly and conveys a different impression to all the organs of the body as it visits them on that particular mystic journey when the man is laughing from that conveyed at other times. For this reason every good, hearty laugh in which a person indulges tends to lengthen his life, conveying as it does new and distinct stimulus to the vital forces.

Starboard and Port.

Why do the sailors call the right hand side of the ship "starboard" and the left hand "port"? For the answer it is necessary to go back to the days of the Norsemen and Saxons. In the viking ships the warriors hung the "bords," or shields, on the side of the ship above the places for their oars. The viking himself held the steer oar, which was fastened to the right hand side of the stern. Thus the right hand side of the ship became known as the steer side, and as the bords of the warriors were hung there it was called the "steerboard," or starboard side, while the lower, or lurking side, became the larboard. Bord eventually became corrupted into port.

The Golden Crested Wren.

The golden crested wren is the smallest not only of British but of all European birds. Its average weight is only about eight grains Troy. The length of the feathers is about three and a half inches and the stretch of the wings about five inches, but when the feathers are taken off the length of the body does not exceed one inch.

A Poor Trade.

"Yes," said the African chieftain pleasantly, "I gave eight mules for my wife, and I must say that I got badly bunked."

"So?"

"That's what. It was found a case of swapping eight for one."

Nemesis.

Nemesis is lame, but she is of colossal stature, and sometimes, while her sword is not yet unsheathed, she stretches out her huge left arm and grasps her victim. The mighty hand is invisible, but the victim totters under the dire clutch.—George Elliot.

Thrust Upon Him.

"How did stupid old Borestone ever get a reputation for wit?" "He was once interviewed by a brilliant young reporter."—Minneapolis Journal.

# Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We have just received a large consignment of Carpets, Rugs and Curtains direct from the makers in England, Scotland, Germany, Austria and many other places in the Old Country.

We buy these goods direct for cash, saving the middleman's profits, thus enabling us to sell them at a much lower price than those not enjoying these privileges. We cordially invite you to come in and inspect these goods.

TEMPLETON'S Axminster Rugs, the finest Rugs in the world, beautiful self-colorings and designs, and best wearing Rugs known, all sizes from the small door mat to the large room size. Prices 85c. to \$55.00.

## NEW CURTAINS.

These goods are now ready for inspection on our 3rd Floor. They are richer and grander than ever. The designs are beautiful and prices most moderate. Come in and see SWISS NETS, BRUSSEL'S NETS, IRISH POINT, RENAISSANCE, Large Door Stoles and Nottinghams.

# The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

## THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers.

IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

### OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for \$1.85. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS,  
Stirling, Ont.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF FINE PRINTING.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....	\$1.80
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....	1.80
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....	1.70
with picture and book.....	1.85
The Weekly Sun.....	1.80
The Toronto News (Daily).....	1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily).....	1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....	4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly.....	\$2.80
The Canadian Dairyman.....	1.80

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

### Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are benefited." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. W. H. ROY & S. H. ALLEN, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

## A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

The best kind of a testimonial—  
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Also manufacturers of

SARSAPARILLA PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Marriage Licenses.

GRO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

**J. S. MORTON,**  
OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic Dispensing, Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eyes examined and important sight cor-  
rected with glasses.  
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto,  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, Ontario.  
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, NOTARY, SOLICITOR,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McAnany Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

## Public School Reports.

### IV. DEPT.

IV. CLASSES, SPELLING 50.—A Liv-  
ingstone 46, H. Calder 45, F. Hulin 42, J.  
Hough 40, R. Thompson 32, B. Mont-  
gomery 28, R. Patterson 26, R. Reynolds  
28, H. Hagerman 22, E. Coulter 22, E.  
Ward 18, V. Utman 16, M. Haggerty 12,  
S. III. History 100.—E. Martin 61,  
E. McCutcheon 60, E. McCutcheon 60,  
M. Searles 60, D. Roy 60, M. Moore 59, E.  
Girdwood 57, A. Labey 55, R. Bean 53,  
E. Luey 51, R. Belshaw 48, C. Hogle 48,  
E. Chard 42, R. Wright 25.

### III. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC 105.  
Jr. III.—G. Shea 80, C. Cummings 56,  
B. Donnan 56, D. Roy 40, M. Balfour 37,  
A. Sager 37, O. Cummings 35, E. Gould 35,  
E. Eggleston 34, L. Williams 34, E. Tice  
25, C. White 22, M. Thompson 16, R.  
Lansing 12, I. McLachlan 12, L. Moloney  
11, A. Sprague 11.

Sr. II.—V. Whitty 72, M. Meikjohn  
48, E. Caverley 46, L. Labey 37, M. Chard  
35, R. Cummings 32, A. Perry 32, C. H.  
Brown 30, D. H. Ford 28, P. Utman 26,  
A. Coulter 24, R. Rollins 18, E. Hager-  
man 15.

### I. DEPT.

#### ARITHMETIC.

Pr. II.—L. French 80, M. Graine 80,  
H. McCutcheon 80, G. Green 80, N. Wan-  
namaker 80, M. Barrow 80, W. Young  
80, H. Barrow 40, E. Gould 20, F. Ihey  
20, E. Aihart 20, E. Graine 0, E. Bailey 0.  
Sr. Pr. I.—H. Boldrick 100, E. Moore  
100, E. Cummings 100, E. Roy 100, E.  
Wanamaker 100, J. A. Roy 100, H.  
Ackers 100, B. Coulter 90, R. Coulter 55,  
H. Sine 45.

### Anson News

Miss Ella Faulkner spent Sunday in  
Foxboro.  
Mr. Ross Hord of the B. B. C. spent  
Sunday at the home of his parents.  
Miss Rowe of Trenton is the guest of  
Miss Evelyn Eggleston.  
Mr. Lorne Wellman of Wellman's  
Corners, and Mr. Mitchell of Wooler,  
are assisting the station agent, Mr. A.  
M. Clarke.

Mr. J. Crauthers of the O. B. C.,  
Belleville, was the guest of the Misses  
McMullen.

Mr. Frank Smith is spending his hol-  
idays with his parents.

Miss Ethel Johnson and Miss Ada  
Preston, of Wooler, are the guests of  
Mrs. A. Lawrence.

The young people of Glen Ross spent  
Friday evening at the home of Miss  
Marguerite McMullen.

Miss Jennie McMullen is visiting  
relatives at Fuller.

### Foxboro Notes

The funeral of the late Mrs. Matilda  
Homan took place in the Methodist  
church on Monday at 2 p.m. The Rev.  
Mr. Thompson preached the funeral ser-  
mon and was assisted by the Rev. Mr.  
Smith, of the Wesleyan church.

Mrs. Homan was an old and highly re-  
spected resident of our village for a  
number of years and leaves behind to  
mourn her loss one son, Melzer, also of  
this village.

Miss Annie Demorest spent Sunday  
with her cousin, Mr. B. A. Holgate, of  
Belleville.

Mr. Jas. Pirrie, of Whitby, is the  
guest of his sister, Mrs. A. Benedict.

Miss Ethel Gossnell has returned  
from her trip to Western Ont. greatly  
benefited in health and has resumed her  
duties at Zion's Hill school.

Two students of Albert College oc-  
cupied the pulpit of the Methodist  
church Sunday morning.

Mrs. G. C. Shorey and two children,  
of Madoc, spent a few days at the home  
of Mr. L. D. Snider last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wickett spent  
a few days in Madoc last week.

The report that the Methodist church  
had a narrow escape of being burned on  
Sunday Feb. 11th is an utterly false  
report. A leg came out from under one  
of the stoves, but the caretaker was there,  
and there and there was not even the sign  
of a scorch in the church.

The lecture in the Presbyterian church  
on Monday Feb. 19th by the pastor on  
"John Chinaman in his own country,"  
was a decided success financially, to say  
nothing of the pleasure and instruction  
received by those present.

Lakefield has been selected as the  
site for Peterboro's house of refuge.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers—Three lines and an  
insertion, 25 cents each insertion, over three lines,  
to be inserted in the local columns, 50 cents each  
insertion. To Transient Advertisers—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

## RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Transit at Stirling station as follows:  
GOING WEST.  
M. & E. Exp., 8.15 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger, 3.45 p.m. Mail & E. Exp., 3.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday, the  
beginning of Lent.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, I. P. S., visited  
Stirling Public School on Thursday  
and Friday last.

Time to place your order for your new  
Spring Suit at Fred Ward's.

A Retail Merchants' Association has  
recently been formed in Madoc, Tweed,  
Marmora, Campbellford and other  
towns.

Dr. Wiley uncovers a great truth  
when he says bottled whiskey is the  
only kind that is safe. It becomes  
dangerous only when you unbottle it.

New Spring Suits arriving at Fred  
Ward's.

Rev. W. G. Clarke, of Little Britain  
has accepted the invitation to become  
pastor of Stirling circuit at the com-  
mencement of the next conference year,  
subject to the approval of the stationing  
committee.

A very sad accident befell Mr. Jas.  
Liven, aged 80 years, of the 9th con.  
of Sidney, on Tuesday morning last, caus-  
ing his death. It appears that in going  
down cellar the old gentleman fell, re-  
ceiving such injuries that he died the  
following morning.

Take a look at Ward's Spring Suits.

Remember the entertainment to be  
given in the Opera House, Stirling, to-  
morrow evening, March 2nd, when the  
Madoc Amateur Dramatic Club will  
give their highly successful play  
"Shaun Aroon." The entertainment  
is given under the auspices of the Pres-  
byterian Church.

In another part of to-day's issue will  
be found a prize essay on the "Care of  
Milk for Cheesemaking," by Mr. R. W.  
Thompson, of Spring Brook. This is a  
question that is important to all furnish-  
ing milk to cheese factories, and is well  
worthy of study. A few years ago Mr.  
Thompson won a cash prize of \$50 for  
the best essay on Cheesemaking.

The first shipment of New Spring Hats at  
Fred Ward's.

Mr. W. H. Sheffield, a well-known  
farmer of the 5th Con. of Thurlow, died  
on Saturday morning after a few hours  
illness, was 63 years of age, and leaves  
a widow and two sons. He was for  
many years a member of the Township  
council, and was deservedly respected.  
He was a brother-in-law of Mrs. L.  
Wheeler, of this village, and was here  
on a visit a few weeks since.

The death took place at Wallbridge  
on Thursday last, of Francis B. Prior,  
who for thirty-four years was the es-  
teemed and capable municipal clerk of  
the township of Sidney. He was born  
in Kingston in 1832, and was conse-  
quently in his 74th year. He was ap-  
pointed clerk of Sidney in 1870, and  
held the office until about two years  
ago when he was compelled through ill-  
ness to resign. He leaves a widow,  
but no family.

NOTICE.—The undersigned will pay 20c.  
per pound for good Butter.

PHILIP CONLEY.

The Stirling Public Library has been  
removed to new rooms which have been  
fitted up over the office of Mr. W. S.  
Martin. The rooms are very neat and  
convenient. The books had not been  
placed on the shelves at the time of our  
visit a couple of days ago, but every-  
thing is expected to be in readiness by  
Saturday. Mr. T. G. Clute will have  
charge as Librarian. Mr. Clute has  
also had a room fitted up adjoining the  
Library for his use as Clerk of the Divi-  
sion Court and Village Treasurer. It  
is proposed also to have a reading room  
in connection with the Library, but  
this has not been taken definite shape as yet.  
The Library is well supplied with good  
books, suited to all tastes, and any one  
who has not yet joined could not invest  
a dollar to better advantage. The lib-  
rary will be open for the exchange of  
books this evening.

**Gentlemen who are Bald**

Or have thin hair, should call on Prof.  
Dorenwend at the Stirling House, Stirling,  
on Wednesday, March 7th, and see his  
wonderful device in Toppies and  
Wigs worn on over 75,000 heads. Ex-  
planation and demonstration free. Private  
apartments at Hotel. Don't fail to  
see his new invention, patented all  
over the world.

**Salvation Army Emigrants.**

Blank application forms for farmers  
who wish to apply to the Salvation  
Army for farm help may be had at this  
office. These immigrants are all selected  
and can be depended upon as repre-  
sented. The first detachment of 1,500  
will leave Liverpool on March 1st. In  
all it is expected that 10,000 will be  
brought out in this way, while 80,000  
were willing to leave. In seven weeks  
the Army had 100,000 applicants, and it  
is from this number that the 10,000 have  
been selected—a fact which shows how  
carefully the immigrants are selected,  
or "hand-picked."

The members of the Lily Mission  
Band are preparing to hold an open  
meeting in the S. S. Room of the Meth-  
odist church on Wednesday evening  
March 14th. Admission 10 cents.

Every member of Stirling Lodge No.  
239, I. O. O. F., is requested to be present  
at the next regular meeting, Wednes-  
day, March 7, as important business is  
coming up in which every member is  
interested, and the decision of the ques-  
tion will affect you.

The ice on the rink is now again in  
fine condition, but it seems impossible  
for the local hockey team to arrange  
any games with outside teams. Camp-  
bellford had promised a game, but have  
at last defaulted. Come on and give  
the boys a game, we "treat our visitors  
well."

The Stirling Auxiliary of the W. M.  
S. celebrated the silver anniversary of  
the Society by holding an open meeting  
on Wednesday evening which was well  
attended. After the short programme,  
light refreshments were served, and a  
pleasant social time enjoyed by all.  
Several new members were added to the  
local branch of the society as a result of  
the evening's meeting.

**Died in California.**

Word was recently received here of  
the death of Mr. Ira Williams, a former  
resident of this village, who died at his  
home in San Jose, Cal., about the 17th  
of January last. His death was quite  
sudden, as he retired feeling as well as  
usual, but was found dead in the morn-  
ing. Besides his widow he leaves one  
son who lives in San Jose. The late  
Mr. Williams was at one time a prosper-  
ous merchant here, but suffered a heavy  
loss at the time of the great fire in 1883,  
and a few years later left for California,  
where he has since resided. He was a  
younger brother of the late David Wil-  
liams of this village.

**Ladies look Younger**

Which is the desire of one and all.  
Take the trouble of visiting Prof. Den-  
dew's private show rooms at the  
Stirling House, Stirling, on Wednes-  
day, March 7th, and see the many  
beautiful inventions in Styles of Human  
Hair Coverings, Wigs, Bangs, Switches,  
etc., and inspect his new patent struc-  
ture.

**Single Men Defeat Benedictis.**

Another very interesting game of  
hockey took place at the rink last night  
when the Married and Single Men met  
again to decide who the superior in  
chasing the rubber. The attendance  
was poor owing to the cold night.

The first half ended 2 to 1 in favor of  
the Benedictis but in the second half the  
Single Men woke up and showed them  
how to play the game, scoring two  
goals to their opponents one.

This made it tie and it was decided to  
play five minute halves to decide the  
championship. Shortly after play was  
resumed the Single Men found the nets  
and the game ended 4 to 3 in favor of  
the Bachelors.

The Benedictis take their defeat rather  
bad as they fully expected to be on top  
—but surprise came often in this life.

The teams lined up as follows:—  
SINGLE—Goal, Saylor; point, McIvor;  
c. point, W. Warren; forwards, J. A.  
Warren, L. Coulter and G. Martin.

MARRIED—Goal, Morton; point, W.  
Mitchell; c. point, Grain; forwards,  
Goldsmith, McGee and Hagerman.

Referee, C. Fletcher.

## Report of the W. C. T. U.

The regular monthly meeting of the  
W. C. T. U. was held on Tuesday last  
at the home of Mrs. Burns, St. Andrew's  
Manse.

A discussion occurred in regard to the  
establishment of a reading room in con-  
nection with the Public Library, and a  
deputation appointed to wait upon the  
Library Board with a view to assist, if  
possible, in that work.

The subject of the "Educational Half-  
hour" being upon "Law Enforcement,"  
some of the many interesting points  
brought out were the following:

"No sale or disposal of liquor shall take  
place on licensed premises between the  
hours of ten o'clock of the evening of  
any day of the week and the hour of  
six of the clock in the forenoon of the  
following day except for medicinal pur-  
poses under signed orders, and liquor so  
procured shall not be drunk on the  
premises; neither shall sale be made be-  
tween the hours of seven o'clock Satur-  
day night and six o'clock a. m. on Mon-  
day."

"A light seen burning in the bar-room  
during prohibited hours is considered a  
proof of violation of the law."

"That where there is cause to suspect  
that some person is violating the act it  
is the duty of the constable, inspector,  
or policeman so informed to make dili-  
gent inquiry into its truth and enter  
complaint without communicating the  
name of complainant."

"It is the duty of the inspector, con-  
stable, etc., to enforce the law, under  
penalty of \$10 fine and costs for every  
willful neglect of duty."

"That both the seller and the licensee  
allowing the sale of liquor to anyone  
under 21 years of age shall be liable to a  
penalty of not less than \$10 and not ex-  
ceeding \$50 besides costs."

"Any licensee permitting any minor  
unaccompanied by parent or guardian  
and not being a resident on the licensed  
premises, to loiter in or about the bar-  
room shall incur a penalty of from \$2 to  
\$10 and costs, and the person so loiter-  
ing shall be subject to a fine like."

"That a tremendous pressure is brought  
to bear on school boys is a well known  
fact. In nearly every case, however,  
they are minors, and as such are sub-  
ject to the above regulations."

A copy of "The Liquor Act" can be  
procured free of charge by writing Mr.  
Saunders, Provincial License Inspector,  
Toronto, and asking for it.

## Wedding Bells.

On Wednesday, Feb. 21st, a very  
pleasing event took place at the resi-  
dence of Mr. and Mrs. John Tanner, 8th  
line Rawdon, when their youngest  
daughter Alice was united in marriage  
to Mr. Charles Henry Jeffries, of Hunt-  
ington.

The groom was ably supported by his  
brother Walter, and the bridemaid  
was Miss Molly Bateman, cousin of the  
bride. The bride was very becomingly  
dressed in white and wore the bridal  
veil.

The ceremony was performed in St.  
Thomas' Church, which was nicely de-  
corated for the occasion. Rev. A. S.  
Dickinson, Rector of Rawdon, officiated.  
Mrs. Dickinson presided as organist.  
At the hour appointed, 6 p. m., about  
one hundred guests assembled in the  
church. The groom and best man en-  
tered the church by the vestry, the  
bridemaid followed by the bride leap-  
ing on the arm of her father entered by  
the front door and marched to the altar,  
the organist playing the wedding march.  
The ceremony ended the party drove to  
the home of the bride's parents where a  
sumptuous wedding dinner awaited them.  
After all had partaken of the good  
things provided to the general satisfac-  
tion of all the evening was pleas-  
antly spent in dancing and other amuse-  
ments till early morn. Our esteemed  
friend Mr. Robert Laminan furnished  
plenty of music for the occasion.

The bride was the recipient of many  
costly and useful presents. The follow-  
ing evening a reception was held at the  
groom's parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm.  
Jeffries, Huntington.

Marmora village Council has had  
some trouble over the salary question,  
and had two or three meetings before  
the matter was finally settled. At a  
meeting about two weeks ago the salary  
of the assessor was fixed at \$50. This  
sum the assessor, Mr. Carscallen, who  
had been appointed by by-law at a  
previous meeting, without any salary  
being fixed, refused to accept, and de-  
manded the same salary as was given  
last year, \$75, which the Council finally  
agreed to give. The Medical Health  
Office also refused to accept a salary of  
\$10. The Clerk wanted an increase to  
his salary. It was \$55 last year. Some  
of the Councilors moved that it be \$75,  
but an amendment making it \$85 was  
carried. Salaries were then raised all  
round. Collector's salary was increased  
from \$50 to \$60. The treasurer was  
voted \$80, constable \$50, trunk officer  
\$10, sanitary inspector \$10 and solicitor  
\$15.

If you are tempted to talk during  
any entertainment—just stop and  
think that your neighbors paid to hear  
the lecture or entertainment, not you.  
The pleasure and profit of a score of  
people is often destroyed by a little  
thoughtless whispering.

Judge Deroche, who was recently ap-  
pointed Senior Judge of the county of  
Hastings and Judge of the High Court  
was sworn in before County Attorney  
Anderson and Registrar Russell, on  
Tuesday, and will at once enter upon the  
discharge of his duties. He will take  
up his residence in Belleville at as  
early a date as possible.

## PERSONALS.

Miss Bertha Shaw is visiting friends in  
Campbellford.

Miss Mollie Parker is visiting relatives  
in town.

Mrs. F. A. Girdwood is visiting her  
parents, Dr. and Mrs. Sprague.

Miss Etta McDonald, of Camden East, is  
the guest of Mrs. R. P. Coulter.

Miss Daisy Anderson, of Belleville, is  
visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Judd.

Napanea Express.—Mr. Fred. Girdwood  
left on Wednesday for Ottawa where he  
has secured a situation.

Mr. W. J. Spry, of the Sovereign Bank  
staff of Ayler, has been moved to take  
charge of the branch at Thorndale for a  
short time.

Miss A. J. McCarthy and Miss A. Hum-  
mel, of Morrisburg, who have been the  
guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Haggerty for  
several weeks, left for their home on Wed-  
nesday.

Mrs. H. Jones, of Marmora, is a guest  
of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Haight. Mrs. Dun-  
lop, also of Marmora, returned home on Tues-  
day after spending a few days with Mr.  
and Mrs. Haight.

Miss Florence Thompson, daughter of  
Rev. C. L. Thompson, Foxboro, and in-  
structor in Music at Albert College, has  
been selected to represent her college at  
the Convention of Teachers now in session  
at Nashville, Tenn.

**Card of Thanks.**

We, the undersigned, wish to thank the  
people of Stirling and surrounding coun-  
try for the sympathy and kindness shown  
us in our sad bereavement, which we  
shall never forget. We hope to be always  
ready to lend a helping hand to any in time  
of need or trouble. Remaining your friends  
MR. AND MRS. JAS. F. COONEY.

**A Favorite Remedy for Babies**

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have  
made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fa-  
vorite with the mothers of small children.  
It quickly cures their coughs and colds  
and prevents any danger of pneumonia or  
other serious consequences. It not only  
cures the cough, but when given as soon as  
the croupy cough appears will prevent the  
attack. For sale by Morton & Haight.

The well known druggists, Morton &  
Haight, have designated special agents  
for the sale of Dr. J. C. Newman's Heart Cure,  
Catarrhal Powder, Ointment and Pills as  
well as for South American Nervine, Kid-  
ney and Rheumatic Cure.

**Married.**

WHITE-BATEMAN.—At St. Andrew's Manse,  
Stirling, on Tuesday, Feb. 27th, by the Rev.  
S. B. Burns, B. A., Mr. Newton White, of Peter-  
boro and Miss Cassie Bateman, of Spring  
Brook.

**Deaths.**

TUPES.—In Rawdon, on Feb. 23rd, Sarah J.  
Tupes, aged 83 years.

INVER.—In Sidney, on Feb. 24th, Jas. Inver,  
aged 80 years, 7 months and 20 days.

SHARPE.—At Glen Miller, on Feb. 15th, 1906,  
Wm. S. Sharpe, aged 67 years and 3 months.

FROST.—In Murray, on Feb. 19th, 1906, John  
Frost, aged 75 years.

**ENVELOPES.**—Just received at the  
News-Argus office a large stock of envel-  
opes. Will be sold by the box, printed or  
plain, at lowest prices.

## SEASONABLE, STYLISH, GOOD SHOES

FOR ALL CLASSES AT

## RIGHT PRICES.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN, FOR YOUTHS AND MISSES, FOR YOUNG LADIES, FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Selected from best manufacturers, and patrons guaranteed a perfect fit. That's something worth having. We desire you to call and examine our stock.

Pleased to give you our practical experience and advice in selecting best shoes for special purposes.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER, also Repaired.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**J. W. BROWN,**

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

**FOR SALE.**

A good Traction Engine and Separator,  
in good working order. Will sell cheap.  
Apply to J. D. McGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

**FARM FOR SALE**

Lot 25, in the 7th Con. of Sidney, and  
the Brick Dwelling by Oak Lake. For  
further particulars apply to  
THOMAS HAMBLIN.

## Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of HIRAM  
STEPHEN FERGUSON, late of the Village of  
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Liver-  
more, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Revised  
Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 229, Sec. 28, to  
all creditors and other persons having claims  
against the estate of Hiram Stephen Fergu-  
son, late of the Village of Stirling, in the County  
of Hastings, Livermore, deceased, who died on  
or about the 5th day of January, A. D. 1906,  
to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to de-  
liver to Mrs. Ann Ferguson, Stirling, Ont.,  
Executrix of the estate



### COOKING GUINEA FOWLS.

## SELECTED RECIPES

**Cranberry pudding No. 2.**—Sift together one pint of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, and three teaspoons of baking powder. Add milk to make a soft batter, stir in one cup of stiff rich cranberry sauce, and steam for one hour and a half. Serve with a cranberry sauce made as follows: Into one quart of boiling water stir one pint of granulated sugar and cook over the fire until thoroughly dissolved. Then add one quart

## HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS

THE PECULIAR PASTIME OF A  
POLISH COUNT.

6. VERY STRANGE ELLIPTICITY.

GAYLY COLORED TURBAN

There is at Cape Breton a worthy much married gentleman who has taken his eighth wife to his heart's content. And a gruesome home it is to greet a home-coming wife of seven of its rooms, each painted black and white and liberally garnished with skulls and crossbones, are said to wives numbers one to six. On the birthday of each of these depaused spouses comes around the by no means disconsolate husband and no more friends at dinner in the room devoted to her memory and imparts the occasion by telling anecdotes that illustrate her many virtues. —*Tit-Bits.*

It had come at last—the success we

her cheek. She started from her seat  
a pretty haste when she saw me,  
work falling unregarded from her

Regiment. His name is Munnstaedt, and he belongs to the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg. In spite of his infirmity he is spoken of as an excellent soldier. He became dumb recently after illness.

THE SETTING SUN CAUSED A SCARE  
AT A PARIS THEATRE

He try something else; it doesn't agree with you."

The camera is enclosed in a case of white morocco, with a gold lock and a gold chain. The whole affair costing \$5,000.

## THE SULTAN'S GOLDEN CAMERA

The Sultan of Turkey has taken photography, but, as the Koran forbids the use of human beings, a camel is confined to landscape architecture. An American firm has made a camera for him, the like of which does not exist. Every bit of metal work in the camera is pure gold. The two portions which form an ordinary camera which are here made of the finest ivory, the bellows, which in a common man's machine would be of ordinary leather, are made of the finest black macropore leather, lined with black velvet. The camera is enclosed in a case of white porcelain, with a gold lock at the top, the whole affair costing \$5,000.



## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Feb. 27. — Wheat — Ontario — No. 2 white and red 77½c, mixed 77c, spring and goose 74c, at outside points. — Manitoba — No. 1 hard 87c, No. 1 Northern 85½c, No. 2 Northern 83c, No. 3 Northern 81½c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, at North Bay, are 8½c more than these prices.

Flour — Ontario — Best bid for export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at Toronto, bags included, are quoted at \$3.65; 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50; Manitoba prices are easier, \$4.30 for first patents, \$4.40 for second patents and \$3.90 for bakers'.

Milled — Ontario bran, \$10.50 to \$11.75 in bags outside; shorts, \$10 to \$11.50; Manitoba bran, \$10, shorts \$9.00, at Toronto and equal points.

Oats — No. 2 white, at 34c for No. 2 white and 33c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.

Barley — Quiet, 49c to 49½c for No. 2 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra, and 44c for No. 3, at outside points.

Peas — at 77c to 77½c, outside.

Rye — At 69c to 70c, outside.

Corn — Canadian — 41c to 42c, Chatham freight; American No. 3 yellow, 48c; mixed 47½c, at Toronto.

Buckwheat — At 50c to 50½c, outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Receipts of creamery continue light, while there is an active demand by reason of the scarcity of choice dairy goods. — Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks 12c to 13c, thin 10c to 11c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c, for choice small lots.

Potatoes — Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store, eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Dressed Hogs — The market has taken on an easier tone, but practically none are coming here and it is impossible to quote figures.

Baled Hay — \$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy on track here, and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw — \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Feb. 27. — There was an improved demand for spring wheat this morning and a better feeling prevailed.

Oats — No. 2, 41c; No. 3, 40c; No. 4, 39c.

Peas — 79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley — Manitoba, No. 3, 49½c to 50c; No. 4, 48½c.

Corn — American, mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 53c ex track.

Flour — Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$1.50 to \$1.60; strong bakers' \$1.40 to \$1.50; winter wheat patents, \$1.25 to \$1.40; straight rolls, \$1.40 to \$1.50; do in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Milled — Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; milled middlings, \$21 to \$24; straight grain middlings, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats — Per bag, \$190 to \$1.95. Cornmeal — \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay — No. 1, 88 to 90c; No. 2, 87 to 89c; clover, mixed, 86 to 88c.

Cheese — Cheddar, 12c to 13½c.

Butter — Fair at 22c to 23½c for choice creamery, 21½c to 22c for undergrades.

Eggs — New laid selling at 17c to 18c, full stock at 14c and limited at 12c to 13c.

Beans — Choice primes, \$1.65 to \$1.70 per bushel; handpicked, \$1.80.

Peas — Boiling in car-load lots, 90c to \$1.05 per bushel.

Potatoes — Per bag of 80 lbs., 65c to 70c.

Honey — White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per pound section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6½c to 7c.

Provisions — Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$20; Canadian clear fat bacon, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6½c to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13½c, according to size; bacon, 11½c to 12½c, according to size; dressed, \$8.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.75, and \$7.50 for select and mixed lots.

### BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 27. — Flour — Firm. Wheat Springs, dull, No. 1 northern, 87½c, carloads; winter offerings light; No. 2 red, 88c, through billed, Corn — Strong; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 2 white, 44c; Oats — Firm; No. 2 white, 34c; mixed, 32½c. Barley — Steady. Western in store quoted at 42c to 55c. Rye — Dull; No. 1 on track, 73c.

### NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Feb. 27. — Spot steady. No. 2 red, 86½c elevator; No. 2 red, 89c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, 91½c f.o.b. afloat.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Feb. 27. — An active demand permeated the Western Market to-day. Light exporters were bought up as butchers' owing to the scarcity of the latter. Heavy exporters were in good demand. The following prices were quoted: — Good exporters, \$4.50 to \$5.25 per cwt.; medium animals sold at \$4.50 upwards. Even fair to good cows were firm. A few choice heifers sold at \$4.50 to \$5 per cwt. The following quotations obtained in the other classes: — Good, \$4.25 to \$4.45; medium, \$3.80 to \$4.10; cows, \$2.65 to \$3.80.

An improvement was noticeable in short-keep feeders, with the advance of the season and the mildness of the weather. Stocked cows were also in request. Good short-keepers sold at \$3.50 to \$4.50 per cwt.

Deliveries of hogs were a little larger to-day, and prices were unchanged.

## VENGEANCE ON REBELS

Russian Bureaucracy Celebrates Return to Power.

A London despatch says: Since the bureaucracy regained the ascendancy in Russia there have been daily reports of severe vengeance taken on rebels throughout the empire, including the shooting and barbarous flogging of women.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, summarizing these punitive measures for the month ending Feb. 7, says that 78 newspapers have been suspended, 33 editors arrested, a state of siege proclaimed in 62 places, a minor state of siege in 32, summary executions including Moscow, 1,400; political arrests in St. Petersburg, 1,710, and in the whole of Russia, 10,000. Temporary prisons were opened in 17 towns. Two thousand telegraph and postal employees were dismissed. More than a score of cheap restaurants in St. Petersburg were closed to prevent the unemployed from obtaining relief.

One correspondent asserts that 13 wives and daughters were flogged at Kurland, near Odessa. They were stripped naked and cut from shoulders to ankles with knotted whips. Two died from the effects of their injuries.

## NOTHING TO LIVE FOR.

Sad Suicide of a Young Woman at Toronto.

A Toronto despatch says: "No children and nothing to live for, life is a burden," wrote Mrs. Isabella Brooks, the young wife of Fred Brooks, a stonemason, just before ending her existence on Wednesday afternoon in her home at 175 Van Horne street. Her husband found the house locked when he returned home from work at 4 p.m., and forcing the door, discovered his wife lying insensible on the floor, she having drunk a quantity of carbolic acid. Before Mrs. Brooks and her husband reached the house the woman was dead. Brooks and his wife came out from Manchester, Eng., a short time ago. Deceased was 24 years old. Before leaving for Canada she took poison to end her life. The Chief Coroner decided that there was no necessity for an inquest.

## G. T. PACIFIC CONTRACTS.

Nearly a Thousand Miles Now Let for Construction.

A Montreal despatch says: Frank W. Morse, General Manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway, announced on Thursday that contracts for the construction of the section between Touchwood Hills and Edmonton, 457 miles, for which tenders were received up to Tuesday, had been awarded, in two parts, the first part, 140 miles, from Touchwood Hills to Saskatoon, going to the Canadian White Company, Montreal, and the second part, 317 miles, from Saskatoon to Edmonton, going to Foley Bros., Carson & Co., St. Paul. This work, together with the work now in hand between Fort William and Lake Superior Junction, and Portage la Prairie and Touchwood Hills, makes a total of 942 miles under contract. The conditions imposed upon the contractors is that the work shall be rushed with the greatest speed.

## KING TO VISIT KAISER.

Friendly Meeting of the Two Monarchs Likely in Near Future.

A Berlin despatch says: King Edward has written a most cordial letter to the Emperor on the occasion of his Majesty's birthday, and foreshadowing the prospect of a friendly meeting of the two monarchs in the course of the current year. This news will be welcomed in Berlin with satisfaction, where the recent strained relations between the Emperor and his uncle have made a most unpleasant impression.

## WINNIPEG BANK ROBBERY.

Money Found in the Caretaker's Tool Chest.

A Winnipeg despatch says: The mystery surrounding the clever robbery in the Merchants' Bank last December, when a package of \$6,000, all in \$5 bills, was abstracted from the teller's cage under the very eyes of the officials, during business hours, was partially solved on Tuesday night, when Jerry James, night watchman in the bank, discovered \$2,000 hidden under a false lid in the top of the tool chest belonging to H. Thompson, another caretaker. James at once communicated his discovery to the police, with the result that Thompson was immediately placed under arrest. The prisoner refused to plead, and was remanded until Friday. Efforts of the police have hitherto been fruitless in locating the slightest clue.

## INVASION OF CAPITAL.

Several New England Corps to Visit Ottawa This Summer.

An Ottawa despatch says: Several New England regiments are planning a joint visit to Ottawa on Aug. 18 and 19. It is estimated that the number of troops that will join in the excursion will be over 1,200, and may be as many as 1,500. The corps that up to the present have signed their intention of paying a visit to the capital are the 5th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Boston, 600; British Naval and Military Veterans' Association, 300; Governor's Foot Guards, of Hartford, 150; Amoskag Veterans, New Hampshire, 150; Providence Light Infantry, number not known.

## SIX YEARS FOR CHARTRAND.

Robbed Poor Box of St. Helen's Church, Montreal.

A Montreal despatch says: Cyril Chartrand, aged 32, was sent to the penitentiary on Thursday for six years on conviction of sacrilege, he having stolen money from the poor-box of St. Helen's (Roman Catholic) Church on St. Maurice street. The accused has already served a term of three months in jail for misappropriating as a priest, as well as three and five years respectively in penitentiary for robbery.

## MORE ONTARIO INSANITY

INSPECTOR'S REPORT OF IDIOT AND LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

Housekeepers, Laborers, Farmers and Domestic Servants Suffer Most.

The thirty-eighth annual report on the lunatic and idiot asylums of Ontario shows that there were 6,233 patients certified insane on September 30, 1905, an increase of 632 for the year, during which 1,130 patients were admitted. On September 30, 1905, the number of patients was 4,613. The total cost of maintenance for the year was \$760,204, a net increase of \$23,325. The average cost per patient of \$23.32. Revenue from paying patients amounted to \$114,916.

Dr. Forbes Winslow is quoted as saying that "alcohol must be given the first place as a cause of insanity," with tobacco, opium and cigarette-smoking, as a potent factor in insanity. In the British asylums intemperance is assigned as the cause of one-quarter of the cases of insanity, while in Ontario only 6½ per cent. of the cases are attributed to drink.

Uniformity in the manual of service is recommended for the different institutions which have shown a disposition to live apart instead of working in sympathy. The itinerant system among officials is considered a helpful one. The appointment of a Provincial pathologist is recommended.

A strong protest is once more registered against the commitment of insane persons to jail. It is pointed out that the word "asylum" in connection with the insane is becoming obsolete. Hospital is the proper name for institutions devoted to their care.

Next to York County, which furnished 250 lunatics last year, comes Middlesex with 163; Wentworth and Frontenac had 48 each; Carleton, 46; Leeds and Grenville, 45; Simcoe, 41; and Northumberland and Durham, 40. Of the total number of patients 1,097 hail from York county, 351 from Middlesex, 280 from Wentworth, 253 from Simcoe, and 245 from Carleton.

As many as 643 patients have been in residence twenty years and upwards. There were 315 discharged during the year, and 100 died after twenty years. The number of deaths for the year were 343, a percentage of 5.97. Tuberculosis was the cause of 43. Senile decay and epilepsy were the next chief causes.

Of the occupations of insane persons the great bulk of them come from four classes. Housekeepers head the list for the period under survey with 5,434 cases; laborers follow with 4,680; farmers with 4,368, and domestic servants, with 7,725. The enormous difference is apparent when it is noted that the next two classes are wives, with 650 cases, and carpenters, with 474.

Patients are given employment in the asylums to the number of 4,431, with an average number of 298 days for each patient.

## FIRE ON INTERCOLONIAL.

The Railway Shops at Moncton, N.B., Are Wiped Out.

A despatch from Moncton, N.B., says: The most destructive fire in the history of this city and the worst calamity that has ever befallen the Intercolonial Railway took place on Saturday night. Nearly the whole group of intercolonial workshops, giving employment to over a thousand men and representing with their contents an investment of about one million dollars, were destroyed in two hours.

It is known that one life is lost, and it is feared that there are other victims. Abraham Jones, employed in the paint shop, aged 55, lost his life in the effort to save a little stock of tobacco that he had in his bulging.

The fire started from a piece of oily waste in the upholstery department of the paint shop. There was much inflammable matter in that building, which burned rapidly, and the fire got so headway that nothing could check it, and it was impossible to haul out much of the valuable rolling stock.

The buildings burned include the paint shop of wood, 500 feet by 70, built in 1875; second-class and freight car repair shops, about the same size; electric light station, boiler room, the main car shop, which was a brick structure, 400 feet by 75, two stories high; boiler shop, the brass foundry and the master mechanic's office and half of the machine shop. The locomotive erecting shop is saved.

The cars burned included the dining car Yamaska, valued at \$17,000; the parlor car Cascapedia, \$18,000; general passenger cars \$10,000 each; one second-class, two baggage, one postal and two colonist, these six worth about \$25,000. About fifty trucks and platform cars loaded with coal and general freight were burned in the yard.

The fire was a great spectacle, lighting up the surrounding country, and being visible twenty miles away.

## RUSSIA RAISES \$200,000,000.

Exploitation of Russian Turkestan by American Syndicate.

A despatch from Paris says: The Main's correspondent at St. Petersburg states the Government has decided the National Assembly shall meet May 1. The Russian want of money is so great that she is prepared to accept the offer, to give commercial advantages to the United States for the exploitation of Russian Turkestan for forty years on payment of \$200,000,000.

## BOMBS FOR THE SULTAN.

Turkish Police Make Important Discoveries at Scutari.

A despatch from Constantinople says: The police have made some important discoveries at Scutari. They found a number of bombs and weapons, and also manifestoes calling for the assassination of the Sultan. Several Armenians have been arrested, and there are some indications that the alleged conspirators have American connections.

## KING EDWARD'S HEALTH.

Has Aged Very Much in the Last Few Months.

A London despatch says: It is no longer possible to ignore the unsatisfactory condition of King Edward's health. Reports of this nature always cause his Majesty annoyance, and usually produce emphatic denials from the palace officials. These rumors, however, are particularly numerous of late, and the denials likewise.

The fact remains that for some time his Majesty's condition has given his medical advisers some anxiety. It is persistently said that he is suffering from an affection which entails, among other things, abstinence from the use of tobacco, which is a great deprivation to a man who has been a lifelong smoker. A correspondent is unable to gain any confirmation of this report. To be sure, his voice, when delivering the speech from the throne, opening Parliament, was husky and sometimes inaudible, but his general weakness, which is quite apparent, would account for this. He has aged rapidly during the last few months. His hair and beard are now as white as snow, and his appearance is almost haggard.

Best information is to the effect that his Majesty is suffering from phlebitis of the leg, following a hunting accident, when he stepped into a rabbit hole. He is unable to walk even a few steps without a cane, and his general condition suffers from his long deprivation of exercise and brisk riding. Dr. Treves and Dr. Sir Felix Simon visit him almost daily, and they are hopeful that they will be able to reduce the malady.

## KAISER'S HINT TO FRANCE.

In a Significant Speech He Declares Germany is Ready for War.

A Berlin despatch says: The celebration of the Kaiser's silver wedding began on Sunday, when the Imperial family attended services at the cathedral. The crowds on the streets cheered them. Afterwards there was a series of receptions to the diplomats, federal councilors and other officials.

Replying to the Resident of Brunswick, who congratulated the Kaiser on behalf of the army and navy, his Majesty said: "My first and last thought is for my fighting forces by land and sea, and the constant endeavor of the Empire is to work to provide for the alleviation of want and sickness among them. May God grant that we does not come to 'Should it come, however, I am firmly convinced that the army will acquit itself as it did 35 years ago.'"

## FARMERS WILL STRIKE.

200,000 Agriculturalists Will Demand Dollar Wheat.

An Indianapolis, Ind., despatch says: A strike of the 200,000 farmers composing the American Society of Equity, an organization with headquarters in Indianapolis, has been called for March 1, it was announced on Friday. Everyone who responds to this call will agree to withhold from marketing any agricultural products excepting at prices that are up to the level that has been decreed as equitable by the officers of this organization. The word is passing through all the wheat-growing States, and the response that is returned is said to be causing considerable concern on the part of the market men and speculators. The Society of Equity says that the producer ought to get at least \$1 a bushel for wheat, no matter what may be the size of the crop. The call for the strike sets forth a minimum selling price on all farm products.

## SUSPICIOUS OF CANADA'S FRUIT.

British Importers Complain of our Apple Shippers.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Notwithstanding the activity of the fruit inspectors, it is charged that fraudulent packing of bins and barrels with apples, Jackson, commercial agent at Leeds, quotes a North England trader as saying that the frauds perpetrated in the packing of Canadian apples have created a deep feeling of suspicion which will require some time to be removed. When the dealer in question is honestly packed the dealer in question is prepared to take from 200 to 300 barrels per week.

The same agent suggests that Canadian cheese-makers get after the Yorkshire trade, where the people are partial to a particular brand of cheese that crumbles. He also suggests that it would be better if more butter were exported in small packages in place of bulk.

## THE MANITOBA BUDGET.

Revenue of Province for Coming Year Estimated at \$1,878,447.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The budget speech was delivered in the Manitoba Legislature on Wednesday afternoon by Hon. J. H. Agnew. The entire revenue for the province for the coming year is estimated at \$1,878,447. The total expenditure will aggregate almost \$2,000,000, including \$200,000 for Agricultural College extension. The population of the province is estimated at \$269,000 by the assessors in 1905, but is considerably in excess of that number now. There are 45,260 farmers, and the assessment in real and personal property is estimated at \$153,241,706, an increase of \$20,000,000 over the preceding year.

## SHOT HIMSELF DEAD IN BOAT.

Gananoque Man Meets Death While Trapping on the River.

A despatch from Gananoque says: Arthur Chapman, while trapping on the Gananoque River on Friday, accidentally shot himself. As he did not return home, search was made for him. Below the Grand trunk pump-house his boat was found with his gun and gun in it. Further search was made, grappling iron was used, and the body recovered. Upon examination it was found that he had shot himself through the left side. The gun must have been close when he was shot, as his coat was burned. Deceased was about 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

INTERIM VOTE OF \$600,000.

A message from his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor was received transmitting estimates for the amount of \$600,000 for the continuance of civil service until the estimates for 1906 are finally passed. Hon. Mr. Matheson moved the House into committees of supply and means, and when the vote was passed, and he explained that it was needed for the civil service and for the payment of members.

PROVINCE'S CREDIT IS GOOD.

Mr. Harcourt was informed by Hon. Mr. Matheson that during the year 1905 the Government had received several definite proposals for the purchase of securities by the province. Several of the parties making the offers had asked that they be considered as confidential unless the sale was completed. As a sale of a permanent issue of bonds had not yet been completed, it was deemed inadvisable to reveal the province that the details should be made public at the present time. During the present year a proposal had been received from responsible parties which would secure to the province a higher rate than any previous offers. There was no question about the province being able to sell. The matter was entirely one of the rate of interest. This had to be considered meant \$70,000. He asked the members to remember that while the negotiations were going on it was advisable to do nothing to injure the credit of the province.

GOVERNMENT TELEPHONES.

Dr. Lewis (Dufferin) presented a petition from Dufferin County asking that the question of establishing a provincial telephone service receive the early attention of the Government of Ontario and the Legislative Assembly. The petition recites that the telephone service is a monopoly, that it is doubtful whether the Government of Canada will take any action towards the taking over of the telephone service or the long distance and trunk lines; that the Government of Manitoba has announced its intention of establishing a Government service, that the conditions in Ontario are exceptionally favorable for the operation of a provincial telephone service, and that the lack of such a service is felt by farmers and others alike.

BILLS GIVEN FIRST READINGS.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. Hoyle—To amend the Assessment Act.

Mr. Gamay—To amend the Public Schools Act.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie—To amend the Municipal Act.

REDUCING BUSINESS TAX.

Mr. Hoyle's bill to amend the Assessment Act proposes to eliminate the word "trade" from the phrase "trade or commercial business" in sub-section 10 of section 10. The word "trade" has been diversely interpreted as meaning "barter and sale," or "calling." The words "commercial business" are considered sufficient for the proper meaning of barter and sale. Clause two of the bill proposes to reduce the minimum business tax on small offices held by one person, from \$250 to \$100.

SUPERANNUATION FOR POLICE.

Hon. J. S. Hendrie's bill is to amend section 492 of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, by adding a sub-section empowering Municipal Councils to raise a sum annually sufficient to provide for superannuation or retiring allowances for members of the police force of not less than 25 years' continuous service in cities and towns. The allowance is to be one-half the salary received 12 months previous to retirement.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS.

Mr. May — Question — Has the Government made any changes in the teaching staff of the Normal schools? If so, when did they occur, and what were the names of the teachers and the circumstances of the cases?

Mr. May — Question — What action does the Government intend to take in regard to the inspection of loan companies that have been granted charters from the Government of this province?

Mr. Carscadden (Hamilton) — Bill to amend an Act respecting stationary engineers.

ANDREW CARNEGIE HELPED.

How the Philanthropic Multi-millionaire Worked New Rochelle.

A despatch from New York says: A story was told the other day in New Rochelle of how Andrew Carnegie helped the members of the First Methodist Church to get a new pipe organ. The congregation wanted a \$1,000 instrument, and one of the members wrote to Mr. Carnegie for help. The philanthropist replied that if the congregation would first raise \$500 he would see what could be done. This response was encouraging, and the flock soon had the money pledged. They then told Mr. Carnegie, who in the meanwhile had investigated the needs of the congregation through the secretary. The despatch yesterday received a letter from Mr. Carnegie, who, instead of sending his cheque, said that he had found that the congregation was too small for a \$1,000 organ, but thought it would be better to answer the purpose very well, and, inasmuch as they had collected this amount, there was no need of any help from him.

PHOTOS OF DISEASE GERMS.

An Important New Discovery in Medical Science.

A despatch from Boston says: A discovery of great importance in medical science has been made by Prof. H. C. Ernest, the bacteriologist of the Harvard Medical School. The discovery relates to the photography of disease germs, without the aid of chemicals coloration. Prof. Ernest, who has been assisted by his three years' experimentation by Prof. J. L. Morse and W. C. Sabine, has evolved a process of photographing the germs by means of the so-called ultra-violet rays of the spectrum, so that each germ stands out clearly. Formerly the process of discovering the size and shape of germs was carried on by chemical means.

BRITISH FORCE OVERWHELMED.

Force of Fanatics Have Overrun Portion of Sokoto.

A despatch from Lagos, British West Africa, says: A force of religious fanatics is reported to have invaded and overrun a portion of Sokoto. Northern Nigeria, from the north, to have destroyed a French post near the frontier, killing five French officers and capturing two, and to have overwhelmed a British detachment, whose casualties are not given.

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Ottawa will establish a scavenging system under day labor.

Hon. R. W. Scott celebrated his 51st birthday on Saturday.

The Western Fair Board, of London, reports a surplus of \$9,897.

Calgary will spend \$120,000 in water-works extension and electric lighting.

Members of the Quebec Legislature are said to be agitating for an increase of indemnity.

The Queensland Government have cabled for 500 bushels of seed wheat from Manitoba.

The Manitoba Public Works Department will endeavor to make portions of the Red River navigable.

The assessors' roll of Quebec shows the population to be 12,744, and an assessment of \$5,063,000.

An unknown friend paid a \$400 note held by the Bank of Commerce against Port Dalhousie Presbyterian Church.

In St. Thomas there are 14,555 people, with 9,329 attending church and 3,179 attending Sunday school.

The Government have purchased \$25,000 worth of flour to send to the famine sufferers in the northern part of Japan.

A prison and a reformatory at some point in the Province north of Lake Superior is recommended by Inspector Smith.

The Ottawa Government have appointed a commission to investigate the whole system of life insurance in Canada.

The mills and lumber limits of N. & A. Dymont, near Thessalon, have been purchased by United States syndicate for \$65



**HENRY WARREN & SON,**  
PARCELS DELIVERED.  
PHONE 25,  
HEADQUARTERS FOR MITTS, HORSE BLANKETS, ETC.

N. B.—All Overdue Accounts must be settled at once.

\_\_\_\_\_





## The Store of Quality.

## When In Doubt

AS TO THE BRAND OF

Ready-To-Wear

## CLOTHING

To Buy, just ask your neighbor and he will be sure to tell you, as everyone else will, that

## The "WARD" Brand

is the BRAND OF SATISFACTION in three essential points—

**QUALITY,  
STYLE,  
and PRICE.**  
**TRY ONE.**

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## FEBRUARY SALE.

Some SKIRTS to clear at \$1.50 and \$2.00 were \$3 and \$4.  
CHILDREN'S COATS, only a few left at half-price, \$3.00 for \$1.50; \$4.00 for \$2.00.

A lot of Dress Goods to clear at 20c. and 25c., regular 50c. goods.

Big Discount Sale in Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Reduction in all lines.

Some ends of PRINTS and FLANNELETTE, suitable for linings, at 7c., 8c. and 10c. yd.

In MILLINERY—A lot of Feathers, Birds, Wings, etc., to sell from 5c. and 10c. up. Felt Hats, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for 50c.

New Spring Goods to be opened up next week. Call and see them.

One set Stimpson's Computing Counter Scales, 1 set Store Blinds, and one Acetylene Gas Machine complete, for sale very cheap.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## Ten Years' Growth

Showing large increases in the business of

## The Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

LEADING ITEMS.	YEAR 1896.	YEAR 1905.	GAIN IN 10 YEARS
Insurance in force	\$20,001,462	\$44,199,955	121%
Assets	3,392,697	9,296,092	174%
Income	760,403	1,956,519	167%
Surplus	201,579	954,001	373%

**S. BURROWS.**

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 75c.

### MIGRATING.

#### The End of a Long Journey. The New Home in Oregon.

Written for the NEWS-ARGUS by Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, nee Theresa Ketcheson.  
(Continued from last week.)

After crossing the river and going through a great deal more of this wild grandeur, I noticed that the river was widening and the mountains receding, and soon Mt. Baker loomed up in the south. We passed through fine fruit orchards and nice farms. Numerous cattle and horses were grazing along the river. It was quite thickly settled all the way to Mission Junction, where we arrived about six o'clock.

Although our train went to Vancouver, and the one that was to take us to Seattle came from there, it stops at Mission Junction. Our journey had been so long that we thought it best to remain here for the night and rest. So we climbed the rare great flights of stairs that led to the hotel and engaged rooms for the night, and then spent the remainder of the evening sitting on the balcony viewing Mt. Baker and watching the trains come and go at the station at our feet. A little to the southwest of the station was a Chinese hotel. A train came in from Seattle, headed for Vancouver, and stopped at the station, and at once two Chinamen started for it. The first one was a tall, slim fellow, while the other was short and very fleshy, and both had large packs on their backs. How those two did run. The tall one succeeded in getting aboard all right, but the short one was some distance behind, and just as he was reaching out to grasp the railing the train pulled out of the station. He threw down his bundle and mopped his head with a huge red handkerchief, but when the train had gone a short distance it stopped and waited for him.

At nine o'clock on the morning of the 15th we took the train for Seattle. We were the only occupants of the coach, which was very handsomely finished. We made ourselves comfortable for our ride to Seattle, but soon our troubles began. There came a ring at the door, and on its being opened there stood the porter with the conductor. When he saw our tickets he said he would send the tax collector, and not long after a jolly faced little man was introduced to us. He wanted to know why we were going to the States, and was told we were going there to live, and he had to know what was taking us there. When we said that it was Mr. Boldrick's health he wanted to know if he had lung trouble. When told it was his nerves he said "Well, I shall have to call the doctor." At the next station he telegraphed for the doctor to come aboard, but when the doctor had examined him and found his lungs were sound, he said to the tax collector "You may pass him." The tax collector said if we were going to the States to live that we were exempt from the tax, which was two dollars a head. Then he left and we thought our troubles were over. But not so. In a short time another man was introduced, this time the customs officer. It was of no use to tell him what we had and where we were going. He must have everything opened and scattered over the floor, and then he started out, leaving me to do things up the best I could.

By this time we were nearing Huntington, a station nearly on the line, where we bade Canada good-bye and entered the land of our adoption, Washington is a beautiful state, and very level. The part we went through was well watered and wooded, with vast forests and numerous sawmills. At one place where we stopped, there was a large log train, some cars had seven or eight logs on, some four or five, others two or three, and several had but one. I don't know how they manage to saw such logs, many of them thicker than a man is tall.

It was four o'clock when we reached Seattle, and found our train waiting, so we did not have a chance to see anything of the city. We took a day coach to Portland. We were nearing our journey's end now. It was dark when we crossed the Columbia on the ferry, and shortly we came in sight of the fair grounds at Portland. It was a beautiful display of electricity, fountains, stars, and crowds all made out of different colored electric bulbs. Even the trees were hung full of lights. At the left of us, out on the Willamette river, were several large men-of-war and other large vessels, all illuminated, some with search lights, while around among them, darting over the moon-lit waters, were all kinds of smaller craft. A few minutes later we pulled into the Union depot, where we found a bus and went to the same hotel we had visited three years before.

At seven o'clock on the following morning we boarded the train for the last stage of our journey. Slowly we climbed the Willamette heights. Familiar indeed did the hop yards and great fields of onions look. Cows and cords of wood were piled along the railway. At eight o'clock on

the morning of the 16th of June the train drew up at the station at Forest Grove, and our long journey came to an end, having been exactly six days and two hours on the road.

Looking out of the window as the train came to a stand-still we saw Mr. Geo. Boldrick looking up expectantly at the car windows, and a pleasant sight it was to see the reunion of the two brothers. It took me several days to rest after the fatigue of the journey, but Mr. Boldrick had stood the journey well and did not seem to be a bit inconvenienced by his long ride.

His little now remains to be told.

We at once purchased our land and set to work to build a storeroom for our household goods, which had left Belleville the day before we did, in a Grand Trunk car. They laughed at me when they saw my hurry, and told me all sorts of stories of goods which had been delayed for months on the road. But the freight agent at Belleville told me that he would put "Rush" on the car and it would go right through, and was not surprised when on the morning of the 24th of June we received a message that the car had arrived, after 16 days' travel. It may be interesting to my lady friends to learn that not one piece of china or glass had been broken.

We began to build our residence immediately, and are now comfortably settled in our new home at the extreme northwestern corner of Forest Grove on a small hill that affords a beautiful view of a fertile valley stretching away to the northeast, where it is backed by a low range of mountains, behind which towers the snow summits of Mt. St. Helen and Mt. Adam. To the east nearly all of Mt. Hood can be seen. Just at our back lies the Coast Range, the first mountain, Gales Peak, being about two miles away. Three times a week a large stage coach, with two teams of horses attached, passes within a short distance of our home on their way to Tillamook, a resort on the Pacific coast, which is about 25 miles distant as the birds fly. The weather is very mild here at present, a little rain, fog and sunshine alternately. We have had a little frost, but it is not at all cold. Birds and butterflies are to be seen every day. We have no snow to contend with, but the mud is very disagreeable. Already we can see a vast difference in Mr. Boldrick's health, and if he continues to improve we will be able to pay our old home a visit in the near future.

To the many friends who offered and helped us to move I wish to extend my hearty thanks, and I assure you that you will never be forgotten by your old friend,

MRS. JAS. BOLDRICK.  
Forest Grove, Ore.

### Address and Presentation.

On Wednesday evening of last week Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eggleton were surprised by a visit from about seventy of their neighbors and friends. In the earlier part of the evening the gathering was called to order and Mr. R. Good called on Mr. Alfred Reid to read an address, when Mr. and Mrs. Eggleton were presented with two beautiful Morris chairs, after which they each made a feeling reply. Speeches were also made by the W. M. of L. O. L. Stirling, Mr. R. Lanigan, and others; after which the ladies provided refreshments, and a social time was spent in singing and music. About eleven o'clock they departed to their homes after singing God Save the King, and many pleasant good-byes.

Following is the address:

MR. AND MRS. ROBT. EGGLETON.—In our sojourn through life we meet and hold social intercourse with each other, have pleasures and troubles in common, but in the course of time we come to crossways where we separate and take different courses.

"Like as a plank of driftwood, Tossed on the billowy main, Another plank encounters, Meets, touches, parts again, So 'tis with friends forever On life's ever changing sea, We meet, we greet, we sever, Drifting steadily."

This severance in our relationship as neighbors has occasioned this concourse of your friends in your old home to-night to spend a social evening with you ere you leave for your new home. We also take this opportunity of expressing our regret at parting with you and wishing you all success and prosperity for the future.

You have been kind and obliging, and your efforts to contribute towards the welfare of the community was shown in your work in connection with the Sunday School.

As a small token of respect we ask you to accept these chairs, hoping that they may prove not only resting places for you, but also pleasant reminders of your old home and neighbors.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

THOS. MONTGOMERY,  
ALFRED REID.  
Ridge Road, Feb. 28, 1906.

Canada's mineral production for last year was valued at \$69,000,000. The gold production alone totalled nearly \$14,500,000.

## Interest Paid Quarterly

means more than interest paid half-yearly or yearly. You, as a business man, will see the advantage, be your account large or small.

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

## Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

R. J. RANNEY, Manager.

## Sterling Hall.

The successful merchandise of to-day must meet fashion's demand; and to meet this demand the "Sterling Hall" stock is being kept up to the minute by daily arrivals of Fashion's Latest Fancies.

When you place your orders with us you make sure of having the right qualities and styles at lowest possible price.

The bulk of our SPECIAL SPRING IMPORTATIONS is now in stock, and the attention of the people is called to the great value, variety and general attractiveness of our offerings in the following lines:—

**DRESS GOODS,  
DRESS AND BLOUSING SILKS,  
WHITE WASH GOODS,  
RIBBONS, LACES,  
EMBROIDERIES, GLOVES.**

**Spring Coats for Ladies,  
Spring Raincoats for Ladies,  
Silk, Sateen and Moreen Underskirts,  
Dress Skirts, in Blacks, Navies, Greys,  
and Fancy Tweeds.**

**MEN'S SUITS, in latest Spring Styles.**

**" FELT HATS, "  
" CLOTH CAPS, "**

**CARPETS, CARPET SQUARES,  
LINOLEUMS, LACE CURTAINS,  
WALL PAPER,  
WINDOW SHADES.**

**Complete Stock of  
BOOTS & SHOES AND RUBBERS.**

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

### Inspection of Cheese Factories

Sanitary inspection of cheese factories is a necessity which has long impressed itself upon all who are interested in the continued progress of the dairy industry, and was discussed at the recent meetings of the Eastern and Western Dairymen's Associations.

Tuesday morning a deputation which represented the two associations waited upon Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture, to ask that the Government appoint three inspectors—two for Eastern Ontario and one for the Western end of the Province.

### Letter of Condolence

TO MR. AND MRS. JAS. F. COONEY.

Whereas it hath pleased Almighty God in His infinite mercy to take unto Himself our departed brother, Alfred Cooney.

We, the members of Stirling L.O.L. No. 110, in Lodge assembled, do keenly feel our loss, and wish to convey our deep and heartfelt sympathy to Bro. James Cooney and wife in their sad bereavement. As a body we miss one of those noble larks that come together here, and while placing on record our appreciation of the valuable assistance rendered the Lodge by our deceased brother, we would remind the bereaved ones that what is their loss is, we believe, his gain. May the Almighty help you in this dark hour to put your trust and confidence in His loving compassion, and strength you to bear with resignation the affliction of His Providence, enabling you to look forward to that time which must come when the parted ones shall be restored to each other. May you continually look unto Him, the God of all consolation, who can bind up the broken hearted, and who is calling us day by day unto His eternal and everlasting kingdom.

We remain,  
Fraternally yours,  
THOS. MONTGOMERY, Sr., W. M.  
W. H. RODGERS, Sec. Sec.  
Stirling, March 5th, 1906.

**Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Ring Worm, Herpes, Barbers' Itch.**

All of these diseases are attended by intense itching, which is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Salve, and by its continued use a permanent cure may be effected. It has, in fact, cured many cases that had resisted other treatment. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Run-down on best places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from  
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to  
J. D. MCGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

### In the High Court of Justice. Judicial Sale.

Pursuant to the judgment made in the matter of the estate of Julius Bennett, deceased, there will be sold by Public Auction, with the approval of the Local Master at Belleville, at the Stirling House, in the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, on Monday, the 12th day of March, A. D. 1906, at 1 p.m., the following farm property, the west 4 of the east 4 of Lot No. 17, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, containing 3 3/4 acres, more or less.

On the above premises are erected a log house and a log stable. The property is situated about 2 miles from Wellman's Corners and 8 miles from Stirling. It will be sold subject to a lease having 3 years yet to run, at a rental of \$30 a year without taxes, and subject also to a reserve bid fixed by the Master.

The purchaser shall pay down a deposit in the proportion of \$10 for every \$100 of his purchase money, and the balance in one month thereafter without interest.

In all other respects the terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of sale of this Court.

For further particulars apply at the law offices of J. Earl Halliwell, Esq., Stirling, and Messrs. Wills & Wright, Belleville.

Dated, the 12th of February, 1906.

S. S. LAZIER, Local Master.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, Plaintiff's Solicitor.

### WANTED.

A quantity of Good Wheat in exchange for Five Roses, Baker's Queen and Red Patent Flour.

We solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

### BUCKWHEAT.

I have in stock a splendid sample of SEED BUCKWHEAT, guaranteed free of foul seed.

**S. HOLDEN.**



keep in their employment several cork cutters to re-cut such corks as do not suit customers.



# THOUSANDS DIE IN CYCLONE

## Loss of Life Estimated as High as Ten Thousand.

A despatch from Papeete, Tahiti, via San Francisco, Cal., says: The most destructive cyclone ever experienced in the Society and Tuamotu Islands occurred on Feb. 7th and 8th. The damage in Tahiti is estimated at \$1,000,000, and presumably a similar amount of property was destroyed on the Tuamotu Islands. The City of Papeete was inundated and about 75 buildings destroyed, including the American Consulate and the French Government building. The shipping in the harbor of Papeete escaped injury, owing to the direction of the wind, but fears are entertained for vessels which were cruising near the Tuamotu Islands.

### TERRIFIC VELOCITY.

The cyclone reached the velocity of 120 miles an hour. It struck the islands about midnight on Feb. 7th, and continued until about 4 o'clock the next afternoon. The island of Anoa, Tuamotu group, is believed to have been the centre of the storm.

At Papeete, about 7 p.m. on Feb. 7th, the sea began to break heavily over the reef, and washed over the quay. There was no perceptible wind. Toward 10 o'clock persons dwelling on the water front abandoned their homes. The merchants and clerks went to the stores and warehouses only to discover that it was impossible to get goods on the lower floors. An hour later high seas broke over the entire city, completely demolishing the Government slip and buildings, besides causing great damage to the coal sheds.

The village of Tarara, near the arsenal, was completely swept away. The mission buildings and homes of native converts of the reorganized Latter Day Saints' mission have disappeared.

A settlement nearby, composed of dwellings of several hundred Cook Islanders, British subjects, was completely destroyed. Further east on the beach and all the houses were swept away for about half a mile.

### SOME CLOSE SHAVES.

At Taunua the family of one Herman Menell had a narrow escape. Their home was torn down by the waves, and the family fled to a native house. Frequently during the night the water was up to their necks, and time and again they were compelled to cling to trees to save themselves.

Mrs. Gooding, an aged American, was caught in the debris of a wrecked house

at Papeete, and narrowly escaped being swept out to sea.

At 8 a.m. the American Consulate collapsed. In the absence of the American Consul, his mother, Mrs. Doty, supervised the removal of the archives, aided by several missionaries. Mrs. Doty's life was in jeopardy several times. The temple was temporarily stored in the latter day saints' mission house. Mrs. Doty's family also accepted their hospitality.

The substitute guardian at the quarantine station at Monautia Island, Papeete, was saving a lantern for many hours during the night, as he and his wife clung to the tops of coconut trees in the midst of waves that crashed on 30 feet high over the French shore. Commander Hurbin, of the gunboat Zele, to let him have a boat and crew to rescue women at the quarantine station. Commander Hurbin promised to let M. Andre have a boat without a crew. Pilot Andre requested four prisoners at the local jail, and with them proceeded to the Zele. As Commander Hurbin did not wish to risk the lives of his crew, even to send a boat ashore, the four native prisoners were splendid swimmers, went to the rescue.

### MANY MAY DIE.

M. Marcard, a French resident, put to sea in a cutter, and after three days reached Tahiti, reporting that the Government buildings, Roman Catholic church and all the dwellings had been swept away. He feared that many would succumb to hunger, thirst and exposure.

There is much distress among the homeless people. The local Government opened the military barracks as a temporary refuge, and provided food when needed, but the funds at the treasury are exhausted.

The islands of Moorea, Huahoni, Raiatea, and Tobaia, of the Society group, have sustained \$100,000 damage. The steamer Mariposa waited before her sailing time with the request of Gov. Jullien, who hoped that the French gunboat Zele would return from her relief trip to Tuamotu Islands. The vessel had not been sighted when the Mariposa departed.

Local newspapers state that 10,000 persons perished during the storm on Tahiti, and that several of the adjacent islands have disappeared. The damage is placed at \$5,000,000.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

### WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

#### FINANCES OF ONTARIO.

The public accounts for the Province of Ontario were presented to the Legislature and a balance of \$630,150.68 is shown in income over expenditure. The latter was \$5,396,016.74, and the revenue, \$6,016,176.42. The expenditure in 1901 was \$5,267,789.52.

The receipts include the Dominion Government subsidy of \$1,339,287.28. The largest item of direct Provincial revenue comes from the Crown Lands Department, which aggregates about \$2,200,000. Succession duties brought \$884,128.36; immaterial revenue, \$445,688.33; the Provincial Secretary's Department contributed \$131,059.21; the Education Department, \$74,755; law stamps, \$30,516.70; Algonquin taxes, \$44,163.46; fisheries, \$47,755.03; agriculture, \$89,162.51; licenses, \$377,610.88. Casual revenue amounted to \$139,300.90; the lunatic asylums paid \$148,121.09 into the Treasury.

#### WHERE IT GOES TO.

There is an increase in nearly every branch of expenditure. Salaries and office expenses amounted to \$344,006.28, against \$374,975.69 in 1901. Legislation cost \$211,107.09; compared with \$200,114 last year. The Education Department, \$1,131,799.17, shows an increase over last year's disbursement, \$927,300.78; miscellaneous expenses have mounted from \$151,030.12, to \$238,699.47.

There has been a saving in the public institution maintenance department, the expenses being \$907,307.19, against \$950,144.04 for 1901. Public buildings took \$234,977.40, against \$243,833.04 in the previous year; public works, \$69,853.29, against \$102,332.34.

The debts due to the Dominion, with the exception of the disputed Indian claim, are \$1,737,190.72; Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, \$7,370,168.27; railway and annuity certificate, \$2,386,991.54, and \$1,655,549.69 respectively; common school fund, \$6,038.73. Indirect liabilities, total \$2,600,000, including the Government loan and the Niagara Falls park.

Trust funds are held by the Dominion to the value of \$3,579,407.36. Cash and deposits, \$3,636,927.07, which include \$568,937.69, current account of bank balances and special deposits bearing interest.

#### HOUSES OF REFUGE.

It is said that the bill respecting county houses of refuge, introduced in the Legislature by Mr. Eilber, the member for South Huron, has the approval of and will be supported by the Government. In effect the bill proposes that where inmates of such institutions are known to be insane, or means they shall be compelled to contribute something for their own support. For instance, among the 96 inmates of Huron county's House of Refuge at Clinton it has been found that there are several with paid-up insurance policies, a few own some stocks, and one man who is the owner of a house and lot. Some of the inmates who have such means are incapable of looking after themselves, either from the infirmities of old age or mental incapacity. Mr. Eilber's bill proposes that in such cases where proper evidence is produced before the County Judge he should have authority to direct appropriations from the properties of the inmates to help pay the cost of their maintenance, and thus relieve the burdens on the counties.

The measure also provides for the inspection of houses of refuge by the official of the Government. There is no such inspection at the present time. It is thought this could be carried out by officials of the prisons and asylums department during their visit to other institutions in the various counties.

#### WOODSTOCK ASYLUM OPENING.

Hon. Mr. Hanna informed Mr. Munro (North One) that the asylum for epileptics at Woodstock would be opened as soon as the legislation necessary for the control of such asylums was passed at the present session. The ordinary asylum legislation was not sufficient for this case. The erection of the two additional cottages at the Asylum for Epileptics had not been commenced because the Government wished to decide what additional accommodation is necessary and how it is to be provided. Provision for the buildings will be included in this year's estimates.

#### PORT ARTHUR MINES ACTIVE.

Inspector E. J. Corkill, of the Bureau of Mines, has returned from a trip, during which he inspected mines west of Sudbury on the main line of the C.P.R. at the Antikam iron mine on the Canadian Northern line, 135 miles west of Port Arthur, a large plant is being installed and preparations are being made to commence operations in two months. A spur line is being constructed from the main line to the mine.

An inspection was made of the famous Laurentian mine at Gold Rock on upper Lake Manitou. Rich finds have been made there recently. Some fine ore is in sight and a stamp mill is being erected. Three or four other mines which

were closed down, are being worked again as the result of the new finds. The Sultana gold mine on the Lake of the Woods is being operated steadily.

#### NOTICES OF MOTION.

The following notices of motion were given:

Mr. Eilber—To amend the Insurance Act.

Mr. Eilber—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Cochrane—To amend the Act to Preserve the Forests from Destruction by Fire.

Mr. Thompson (Simcoe)—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Kidd—To amend the Municipal Act.

Mr. Tucker—To amend the Act to regulate the width between sleigh runners.

Mr. Lucas—To amend the Act respecting Conditional Sales.

Mr. Preston (Brant)—Enquiry—1. Have any representations been made to the Government of Ontario by the Dominion Government relative to possible injury to Niagara Falls through the development of electric energy at that point? 2. Has international action to guard against such injury been suggested by the Dominion authorities, and if so, what result has been achieved? The speaker intended to take steps to preserve the Falls, and if so, of what nature?

#### GRANT WAS CONFIRMED.

The confirmation of a grant made by the Ross Government to aid the construction of the branch of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company between Sudbury and Little Current was asked by a deputation which sought an interview with Premier Whitney. The late Government granted 400 acres of land to the company. The line will be 60 miles in length when completed. Of that 12 miles is already built and in operation.

#### PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

Col. Hanbury-Williams and Under-Secretary of State Peto made a social call on Premier Whitney and his colleagues at the Parliament Buildings on Thursday. They are in the city en route for the visit of Prince Arthur of Connaught, from April 21 to 26. They also called on the Lieutenant-Governor Premier Whitney said that the Government would wait until the Lieutenant-Governor's plans were made known before deciding what steps to take to entertain Prince Arthur.

#### TO STOP PERQUISITES.

An interesting announcement was made by Hon. W. J. Hanna regarding the question of perquisites for officials at public institutions. He told the House that he intended to do away with the system of perquisites for all but superintendents, and to extend the reform even to the superintendents, probably next year. In the place of the perquisites increased salaries would be given. The reform was the result of the voice of a great many of the public regarding the present system and of advantage having been taken of it, to the loss of the province.

#### TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The annual report of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway Commission was laid on the table.

At the end of the year the Boston Creek trestle was being erected at the forty-first mile of the second division, which extends beyond New Liskeard. Track-laying will proceed rapidly northward, and should reach Black River, 75 miles beyond New Liskeard, by June 1st. From that point to the end of the present contract the grading should be completed in time to allow the laying of track to the junction of the Black and Abitibi Rivers by next fall. Preparation is being made to establish a train service over the first thirty miles of this second division. The telegraph line is erected, and two stations partially constructed.

The cost of the road and equipment to Dec. 31, 1905, was \$7,475,473, less \$38,870 proceeds from the sale of wood, car rental and interest on deposits, leaving \$7,436,603 as the net cost. The liabilities are: Loan from province, \$5,840,004; advances from province, \$1,636,164; unclaimed wages, \$273.

The revenue for the year was \$253,720, made up as follows: Passenger earnings, \$108,681; mails and express, \$7,800; freight earnings, \$121,530; telegraph earnings, \$4,097; miscellaneous, \$11,006. The operating expenses were \$139,772, consisting of: Maintenance of way and structures, \$25,072; maintenance of equipment, \$12,533; conducting transportation, \$88,823; general expenses \$13,823. The net earnings were, therefore, \$113,948, the percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings being 55 per cent.

The mileage of passenger trains for the year was 45,538 miles, that of freight trains 21,080 miles, and that of mixed trains 52,197 miles, a total of 118,815 miles. The total number of passengers carried was 86,648, an average distance travelled by each being 55 miles and an average amount received from each being \$1.25.

There were 99,123 tons of freight carried, the average haul being 48 miles. Of lumber and square timber there was carried 27,822 tons, this being the largest item in the freight traffic.

#### TO ABOLISH TREATING.

Mr. McNaught, the new member for

North Toronto, has already distinguished himself by giving notice of a bill to prohibit the custom of treating. Mr. McNaught said that he was not familiar with the terms of the bill, which was on the lines of a suggestion debated recently before the Yacht Club. Many influential men are behind it, and he had consented to introduce it merely as an educational matter, to make people aware of the evil. He was in advance of the age, but Mr. McNaught believed it was a good thing to get people to think about it. The more discussion and ventilation it received the better. The only way, he thought, to make people temperate was to educate them, as they could not be forced. The bill was being revised by another member of the House, and Mr. McNaught preferred to wait until it was brought in before saying anything more about it.

#### TO PREVENT FOREST FIRES.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane introduced a bill to amend the Act to preserve forests from destruction by fire, and it was read a first time. It provides that during the construction of a railway passing through any of the public forests, whether under timber license or not, the Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines may appoint as many fire rangers as he may see fit, whose duty it shall be to enforce the provisions and requirements of the Act along and adjacent to the line of construction of such railway, and the expenses connected with such fire ranging shall be a debt due to the Crown on demand of the Minister, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

#### CYCLONE SWEEPS CITY.

Principal Business Street of Meridian City Wiped Out.

A despatch from Mobile, Alabama, says: A message received from Meridian, Miss., states that a cyclone from the south-west struck the place on Friday evening at 6.30 o'clock, doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage to the business district. Front Street, the principal street in the city, was swept by the cyclone. The building in that section of the city left standing is the Armour Packing Company's building. Part of the roof and the rear end of that has been swept away.

Thousands of people are on the streets, which are in total darkness, the lighting system having been put out of business at the same time. Several large fires broke out among the ruins of the wholesale district, and are raging fiercely, despite the terrific downpour of rain at this hour.

A number of bodies are known to be in the ruins, and the rescuers are working with candle light trying to reach them. One report places the number at about 150.

The Western Union telegraph office reports they lost 15 miles of wire this side of Meridian, Miss., which means that all trains will be subjected to indefinite delay.

Three entire squares were leveled to the ground in the business district, together with the North-Eastern freight depot. Thousands of dollars' worth of freight were ruined by the water, and another large amount by fire. The Grand Avenue Hotel, one block from the business district, was badly damaged. Several fine residences in the east end were blown down, and a number were more or less damaged. A large number of negroes are reported to have been killed in one of the buildings blown down.

The Union Depot is one of the buildings blown away. The telegraph wires are still down between Meridian, Mobile and other points.

#### WATER AT LAKE PORTS.

Comprehensive Scheme to be Presented to Parliament.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Minister of Public Works will present to Parliament next session a comprehensive scheme of improvement on the Upper Lakes, the execution of which will mean a great deal for the Canadian shipping interests of those waters and for the railways operating to the Georgian Bay ports. The object is to provide 20 feet of water at Port Arthur and Port William on Lake Superior, at Depot Harbor and Midland; the Grand Trunk terminals, and at Victoria Harbor, the new Canadian Pacific Railway terminal on Georgian Bay.

The large expenditure that this work involves will be spread over six years. It will be left for the railways to build their own docks and terminal facilities. All the Government is undertaking is to provide them with 20 feet depth of water.

#### NOT EQUAL TO FARM WORK.

Many of Unemployed Emigrants are Weakened by Lack of Food.

A despatch from London says: Something of the distress of the unemployed was revealed by a medical examination of those desiring to leave Leith for Canada. Thirty-one adults and six children who passed a rigid inspection were found to be suffering in some cases from lack of food. It is thought that the 400 unskilled life in the Canadian West, and plans are being discussed with a view to training them on farms at home before a large emigration is attempted. The Dundee District Committee is also considering emigration to Canada as a solution of the problem. They have decided not to assist any married man to go unless he takes his wife and family.

#### CHINA TO PUNISH ASSASSINIES.

Will Make Reparation for Murder of Missionaries.

A Pekin despatch says: The Government has instructed the Governor of Nanchang, Province of Kiangsi, where on February 25 six French Jesuit missionaries and four British subjects were killed, to punish severely all participants in the massacre, and declares its willingness to make any reasonable reparation demanded. Many foreigners in Peking know the Governor of Nanchang, and consider him to be efficient and friendly. They believe his version of the troubles and credit his statement that he was unable to prevent the disturbance. American, British and German gunboats are proceeding to the nearest possible point to Nanchang.

## BAR LIQUOR FROM DRY COUNTRIES.

### New Brunswick Government Will Amend the Act.

A despatch from St. John, N.B., says: As a result of a demand by temperance bodies that wholesale dealers should not be allowed to send liquor by express into the counties where prohibition is in force, Premier Treadwell on Wednesday introduced important amendments to the Liquor License Act. This measure forbids any licensed wholesale dealer sending liquor to persons in Scott Act districts, who have reason to believe are engaged in the sale of liquor. It also makes it unlawful for express companies to carry liquor C.O.D. to Scott Act counties in this province. Heavy fines in both cases and loss of license in the first are the penalties.

In introducing the bill Premier Treadwell said the Government would do all possible to lessen the evil of intemperance, but could not at present see that a provincial prohibitory law would be likely to be enforced in the cities and towns. Therefore he would not introduce such legislation.

#### KING EDWARD OFF FOR HOLIDAY.

He Will Travel Incognito as the Duke of Lancaster.

A despatch from London says: The Duke of Lancaster, as King Edward will be known for two months, left on Friday night for a holiday in Paris and Biarritz, and a subsequent cruise in the Mediterranean. The King, who is attended only by Gen. Sir Stanley Clarke and Hon. Sidney Greville, spent the night on board the Royal yacht at Portsmouth, leaving early on Saturday morning for Cherbourg, and arrived in Paris on Saturday night. He will stay at the British Embassy until Tuesday, and during his visit to the French capital will see President Fallieres, whom he has not yet met.

From Paris the King goes to Biarritz, France, and will stay there until the end of March, afterward joining the Royal yacht Victoria and Albert in the Mediterranean, where, it was reported, he will meet Emperor William. During his stay at Biarritz King Edward will see King Alfonso and discuss the details of the latter's marriage with the Princess Ena of Battenberg.

#### INDIAN SHOT DEAD.

Resident of a Reserve in Manitoba Killed by a Fellow Redman.

A despatch from Griswold, Man., says: Wambidiska, a highly respected Indian of Oak River reserve, about four miles north of here, was on Wednesday morning shot and instantly killed by Wally Bear, an Indian from the Pipestone reserve. The trouble was over a horse deal. The murderer is still at large, but is being pursued by constables.

A Brandon despatch says: Woolly Bear, the Indian murderer who attempted suicide after perpetrating his desperate crime, is now in the hospital here, and will probably recover. The bullet went clear through his body. He claims that prior to shooting Wambidiska they had fought with knives, and several gashes on his body would appear to confirm his story.

#### MAY PAY MEMBERS.

British Premier Points Out That the Colonies Pay Them.

A London despatch says: In answering a question in the House on Wednesday the Premier said the Government was considering the question of payment of members and pointed out what was the existing practice in the colonies. Canada, he said, for a session of more than 30 days, paid \$2,500, and for 30 days or less \$20 for each day's attendance. Australia paid \$400 a year, New Zealand \$300, Tasmania \$100, West Australia \$200, South Australia \$200, Queensland \$230, New South Wales \$200, Victoria \$200, Cape of Good Hope members resident within fifteen miles from the House a guinea for each day's attendance and for more than fifteen miles a guinea remuneration and allowance for personal expenses for every day's absence from London on Parliamentary duties. In Newfoundland payments were voted annually. Under the Public Service Act of 1905 provision was made for \$8,300 for salaries for 36 members.

#### LARGEST ON RECORD.

February Customs Returns at Montreal Show Great Increase.

A despatch from Montreal says: Customs collections on imports at this port of Montreal during the month of February amounted to \$1,015,811, being the largest amount on record for the second month of the calendar year, and an increase of \$136,640 over the same month of last year. It is estimated that at the rate at which Customs collections have been increasing in this port the close of the fiscal year, June 30, will show a total for the year of \$13,500,000.

#### RUSH OF BLUE JACKETS.

British Admiralty Test of Speedy Transportation.

A despatch from London says: Two hundred sailors leave for Vancouver Monday, March 3, for Vancouver. An experiment by the Admiralty to find out how speedy in case of necessity troops can be transported to the far west.

#### CONTRIBUTIONS TO NAVY.

British Estimates Contain Statements of Colonial Aid.

A London despatch says: The navy estimates include a statement of contributions from colonies. India contributes £103,000, Australia £200,000, New Zealand £40,000, Cape Colony £20,000, Natal £35,000, Newfoundland £3,000.

#### HAD NO INSURANCE.

Loss of Intercolonial at Moncton Was Not Covered.

An Ottawa despatch says: There was no insurance on the Intercolonial Railway buildings burned at Moncton. The loss was nearly a million dollars.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 6.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white 78c, red 77½c mixed 77c, spring and goose 74c, at outside points. Wheat—Manitoba—½c easier, No. 1 hard 87c, No. 1 Northern 84½c, No. 2 northern 82c, No. 3 northern 81c, at lake ports; all-rail quotations, at North Bay, are ½c more than these prices.

Flour—Ontario—For export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$3.65, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50; Manitoba firm, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for 1st patents, \$4 for 2nd patents and \$2.90 for bakers'.

Milled—Ontario bran firm, \$16.50 to \$17.50, in bags, outside; shorts, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, \$19, shorts \$20 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—½c easier, 34½c for No. 2 white and 33½c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.

Barley—Firm, 48½c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra and 44c for No. 3, outside points.

Peas—77c to 77½c outside.

Rye—60c to 70c, outside.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for creamery continues heavy in the absence of choice dairy, and prices are firmer.

Creamery—..... 25c to 26c do solids—..... 23c to 24c Dairy 3c rolls, good to choice 18c to 19c do large rolls—..... 17c to 18c do medium—..... 16c to 17c Cheese—13½c for large and 13c to 14c for twins.

Eggs—New-laid are firmer at 16c to 17c, and storage are quiet at 15c to 16c.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c, on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—Unchanged at \$3 per ton for No. 1 timothy, 2½c to 3c in car lots, \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2 or mixed.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 6.—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat by cable today, but bids were out of line and business was very quiet.

Oats—No. 2 39½c to 40c; No. 3 38½c to 39c; No. 4 37c to 38c.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 39c to 39½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; Ontario, 46c to 47c per cent. points.

Corn—American mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 53c ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.30; winter rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do, in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Milled—Manitoba bran in bags, 19c; shorts, 20c per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$10 to \$10.50; shorts, 20c; milled, 22c to 23c; straight grain milled, 22c to 23c per ton.

Flour—Ontario—For export, \$3.10, buyers' bags, at outside points, for 90 per cent. patents; high patents, at 90 per cent. patents, are quoted at \$3.65, 90 per cent. patents, \$3.50; Manitoba firm, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for 1st patents, \$4 for 2nd patents and \$2.90 for bakers'.

Milled—Ontario bran firm, \$16.50 to \$17.50, in bags, outside; shorts, \$20 to \$21.50; Manitoba bran, \$19, shorts \$20 at Toronto and equal points.

Oats—½c easier, 34½c for No. 2 white and 33½c for No. 2 mixed, at outside points.

Barley—Firm, 48½c to 49c for No. 2, 46c to 46½c for No. 3 extra and 44c for No. 3, outside points.

Peas—77c to 77½c outside.

Rye—60c to 70c, outside.

Butter—The demand for creamery continues heavy in the absence of choice dairy, and prices are firmer.

Creamery—..... 25c to 26c do solids—..... 23c to 24c Dairy 3c rolls, good to choice 18c to 19c do large rolls—..... 17c to 18c do medium—..... 16c to 17c Cheese—13½c for large and 13c to 14c for twins.

Eggs—New-laid are firmer at 16c to 17c, and storage are quiet at 15c to 16c.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 10c to 11c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 7½c to 8½c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c, on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—Unchanged at \$3 per ton for No. 1 timothy, 2½c to 3c in car lots, \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2 or mixed.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at \$5.50 to \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 6.—There was some inquiry for Manitoba wheat by cable today, but bids were out of line and business was very quiet.

Oats—No. 2 39½c to 40c; No. 3 38½c to 39c; No. 4 37c to 38c.

Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 39c to 39½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; Ontario, 46c to 47c per cent. points.

Corn—American mixed, 52½c; No. 3 yellow, 53c ex track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.30; winter rollers, \$4 to \$4.10;



THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906

## Factories and Creameries.

## Government Assistance in the Improvement of Methods.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture and the Dairywomen's Association are again co-operating in furnishing instructors to visit factories and creameries periodically throughout the season from May till October inclusive, for the purpose of assisting makers in improving their methods, giving advice as to equipment, drainage, ventilation, etc. The Department requires that each factory receiving instruction pay \$15 for the season. This amount represents about half the actual cost to the Department. The instructors, in addition to giving instruction to the makers, will devote some attention to giving advice to farmers as to the best method of cooling and taking care of milk.

## Village Council.

The regular meeting of the village Council was held on Monday evening last. The members were all present except the Reeve.

On motion Mr. Meiklejohn was appointed chairman. The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Wright, that the time for returning the collector's roll be extended one week. Carried.

The following accounts were read and on motion ordered to be paid: R. Young, expenses taking Mrs. R. Wellman to Trenton, \$4.00; L. Meiklejohn, paint for Hall, .48; A. McCutcheon, wood and material for Hall, 34.45; A. McCutcheon, repainting culvert on Wellington street, .50; A. McCutcheon, wood for poor, 10.50; A. McCutcheon, constable salary, 1.25.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Wright, that S. Babcock's account be left in the hands of the poor committee, to be settled by them. Carried.

On motion Dr. Alger was appointed a delegate to attend the meeting of the Canadian Association for the prevention of tuberculosis at Ottawa.

The auditors report on the village and Board of Education accounts was read.

On motion the report was received. Moved by Mr. Boldrick, Clerk, and Mr. Martin be a special committee to wait on the School Board and ask for explanations of certain matters referred to in the auditors' report, which matters appear to affect the ratepayers directly. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Boldrick, seconded by Mr. Wright, that Mr. Martin be instructed to collect all arrears of cemetery dues, and that the Treasurer be instructed to have Mrs. Joyce's debt recorded. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Martin, seconded by Mr. Boldrick, that the Treasurer be instructed to furnish an abstract statement of the receipts and expenditures from 1st of Jan. to the 1st of April, 1906, in time to be presented at the next regular meeting of Council. Carried. Council adjourned.

## Stirling School Board

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held on March 6th.

Members present, F. T. Ward, Chairman; Jos. Doak, Dr. Alger, M. Bird, J. S. Morton, Dr. Walt and Jas. Boldrick.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The following accounts upon motion were ordered to be paid:

Jas. Ralph, Public School, \$6.80; "High, 12.35; The Educational Publishing Co., 10.50; S. Calvert, wood for P. S., 40.00; Mr. Douglas, " 10.00; R. G. Kingston, " 8.55; C. Tucker, wood for P. S., 15.00.

There was also an account of the estate of C. E. Parker presented, and upon motion of Mr. Kerr, seconded by Dr. Alger, the same was laid on the table for investigation.

Moved by Dr. Walt, seconded by Mr. Kerr, that the auditors' report be laid over until next meeting. Carried.

Moved by Dr. Alger, seconded by Dr. Walt, that the necessary blackboards be secured, as suggested by Mr. Doak. On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THORNTON, Sec'y-Treas.

Chicago lithographers are taking up the pure food crusade in earnest, and have decided that unless certain manufacturers order labels for their food products which tell the truth they will refuse to print them.

The Nurses Alumnae Association of the Kingston Hospital are wrathful at the governors, who are insisting on changing the colors of the nurses' uniform from white and red to white and blue. The nurses maintain that the red which was adopted when the school was established by the late Dr. K. N. Fenwick, is quite as good as blue from a sanitary point of view, and washes much better, but the governors have rejected their petition by a vote of fourteen to ten.

## Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. J. Kearney, editor of the Independent, New York City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also out a poor forerunner in children, and prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even when the croupy cough appears, which can be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## VICTORY FROM DEFEAT.

## Two Notable Instances in the War Record of Great Britain.

Only on one occasion has a British force offered terms amounting to surrender before the commencement of an action, but this is what the Black Prince felt himself obliged to do by the overwhelming forces of the French before the battle of Poitiers. So certain did he consider defeat to be that he actually offered to give up all the plunder he had taken, and give an undertaking not to fight against the French for seven years, and so confident were the French that they refused these terms. The result was one of the most brilliant victories that adorn the British arms.

In modern times the victory of Austerlitz, in the peninsular war, is another instance of apparent defeat being turned into victory. After the charge of the French hussars and Polish lancers all seemed lost. Ammunition was falling, a deep gully prevented the use of the bayonet, and Beresford was preparing for retreat when the valor of Colonel Hardinge saved the day. The battle, which lasted only four hours, was the scene of terrible carnage, and when it was over the so far victorious French were driven headlong down the hill, on the summit of which 1,500 unwounded men, the remnant of 7,500 unconquerable British soldiers, stood triumphant. —London Spectator.

## FEMININE HEROISM.

## Women Have Often Fought in Defense of Their Native Towns.

During the oppression of the Netherlands by the Spaniards in the sixteenth century it was no uncommon event for women to fight in defense of their native towns. When in 1572 Don Frederic at the head of a large army besieged Haarlem, among the garrison that defended the town were 300 women. Their chief was a widow of distinguished family, about forty-seven years of age, who, at the head of her amazons, participated in many of the most fiercely contested actions of the siege.

Seven years later, at the siege of Maestricht, the women were of great assistance in making mines, enrolling themselves into companies under the direction of officers, or "maie mistresses," as they were called. The service they rendered was inestimable.

At the repulse of the Spaniards from the walls of Alkmaar women and even children showed a like courage, assisting their husbands and fathers in the desperate defense. History, indeed, gives many examples of such heroism, among which may be mentioned the brave conduct of the women at the defense of Saragossa in 1808, when they took the place of their slain husbands or brothers at the cannon side. —Blackwood's Magazine.

## BEGGARS IN ITALY.

## Their Game Seems to Be a Pretty Hard One to Beat.

It is hard to beat the beggar game in Italy. A fleet footed urchin and his maiden fell into a fox trot by the side of the carriage.

"Look, noble gentleman," he began; "look, beautiful lady! See the little ragazza—the poor girl—have pity on her! See, noble signor—you cannot refuse to give her something—your heart is too good—you are too generous, too noble, too handsome, to refuse. Have pity on her! She is a poor, poor, poor girl—she has one gray eye and one black one!"

We stopped the carriage. It was true. The maiden had indeed pitiful eyes, in addition to which she rejoiced in a most appalling squint. I gave her one copper. Hereupon her escort set up a howl at being ignored.

"But why should you have anything?" I asked.

"You ought to give me two coppers," he replied, with a twinkle, "for I have two black eyes, and she has only one." I was vanquished. I gave him his two coppers. I don't believe in beggars, but I think he earned them. —A Levantine Log Book, by Jerome Hart.

## Hired Mourners.

"It pays to be a mourner in St. Petersburg, and there are agencies which employ great numbers of vagrants and tramps for the purpose," says a writer. "These agencies supply suitable clothing and pocket handkerchiefs—everything, in fact, except boots, which the tramp must show on his feet, or he will not be hired. When there is a more or less important funeral, tramps gather at the Nikolai market and are selected by an employee of the agency. The wage for the occasion, with tips, generally equals about 8 shillings." —London Mail.

## Their Quarrels.

Mrs. Edgerton Blunt—But why did you leave your last place? Applicant—I couldn't stand the way the mistress and master used to quarrel, mum. Mrs. Edgerton Blunt (shocked)—Dear me! Did they quarrel much, then? Applicant—Yes, mum; when it wasn't an 'im it was me an' 'er.

## Warned in Time.

Kadley—Why didn't you introduce me to that stunning Miss Peches when you were with her on the avenue yesterday? Didn't you see me speak to you as I passed? Kadley—Yes, but Miss Peches saw you and spoke to me first.

## Very Important.

Merchant—I told me he was a man of good character? Quibbel—You have misunderstood me. I told he was a man of good reputation. Exchange.

The attachment of the ninth are but the shadow of the true friendship of which the noblest qualities of the heart are the substance. Burton.

Only Pigs and Sheep. A series of English pig-sties had been visited by an English pig-sty. What made the pig-sty so dirty and horrible was the fact that the pig-sty was in full health and vigor, and the whole country-side was up and about. The damage continued, and in a single night a farmer had fourteen out of twenty-one lambs killed, and the same pig was chosen the next night, and the remaining seven lambs were destroyed. In the early peep of day the slayers were discovered, all hideous from their sanguinary work. They were neither men nor monsters, but a couple of pig murens, which, having routed a pair of murens from their nest, had there made their home and thence nightly scoured the country round about.

## Indispensability.

"No," said a lecturer, "it doesn't do to get swelled head and think you're indispensable to the welfare of this world."

"I was in the lobby of a big hotel in Cincinnati when a bus load of traveling salesmen came from the station. Every man of them as he signed the register paused to shake hands with the hotel clerk, a fatherly old fellow who had been there many years."

"Ah," said one of them to the clerk, "it's a good thing you're still on deck, Uncle Dave. I don't think the house could run without you."

"Couldn't it, just?" said Uncle Dave. "You fellows would come in here, and if there was a strange clerk you'd say, 'Where's Uncle Dave?'"

"And the clerk would say: 'Why, didn't you hear? He died a month ago.'"

"And then you'd say: 'Well, I'll be darned! That's too bad. Say, when'll dinner be ready?'"

## Shortsighted Animals.

So far as naturalists have been able to ascertain there is no such thing as shortsight among animals in a state of nature. In the case, however, of domestic animals and wild ones in confinement shortsight is by no means unknown. Many people who have kept dogs and cats will remember instances of pets which were unable to distinguish friends from strangers at a short distance. Horses, too, frequently suffer from shortsight and other derangements of the vision, and this kind of thing is sometimes met with in the case of cattle. The diseases of the eye which frequently affect wild animals in captivity are to be chiefly attributed to the narrow space in which they are confined. The eyes are never exercised upon distant objects and therefore lose the powers which use of this kind calls forth.

## The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida Bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

## Noise Drinking in Norway.

The Norwegian papers tell of a speedy and efficacious method of becoming intoxicated prevailing in the slums of Christiania. The Orelabed describes how it is done. The drunkard fills the palm of his hand with "aque-vit" (strong corn brandy) and sniffs it through his nose. A few applications do the work, while the same quantity of liquor taken into the stomach would hardly be felt. "Noise drinking" has become a real vice with some individuals. The effect of it is terrible, because the whole nervous system is paralyzed in a moment, and the drunkard remains almost unconscious for several minutes. Afterward a sleepy fatigue is felt, as after smoking opium.

## Not an Arrest, but a Rescue.

"You were arrested for striking your wife." "No, judge," answered the unworthy specimen of manhood who was on trial; "I had made a pass at her, and she was just reaching for the stove lid when the officers came and took me in charge. That wasn't an arrest. That was a rescue."

## Satisfactorily Defined.

Willie—Pa, what is the meaning of the expression "touch and go"? Papa—It's very simple, my son. It means extreme speed and refers to the professional borrowers who make a touch and go so fast you seldom see them again.

## Men With Hearts.

"I don't believe bachelors have any hearts," she said. "Why, we're just the men who do have them," he replied. "Why is that?" she asked. "Because we haven't lost them."

## Relief From Ennui.

"Don't you ever get tired of doing nothing?" asked one. "Oh, yes," replied the other languidly. "Well, what do you do then?" "Take a rest."

Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the course full. —Simmons.

## Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.

We have just received a large consignment of Carpets, Rugs and Curtains direct from the makers in England, Scotland, Germany, Austria and many other places in the Old Country.

We buy these goods direct for cash, saving the middleman's profits, thus enabling us to sell them at a much lower price than those not enjoying these privileges. We cordially invite you to come in and inspect these goods.

TEMPLETON'S Axminster Rugs, the finest Rugs in the world, beautiful self-colorings and designs, and best wearing Rugs known, all sizes from the small door mat to the large room size. Prices 85c. to \$55.00.

## NEW CURTAINS.

These goods are now ready for inspection on our 3rd Floor. They are richer and grander than ever. The designs are beautiful and prices most moderate. Come in and see SWISS NETS, BRUSSEL'S NETS, IRISH POINT, RENAISSANCE, Large Door Stoles and Nottinghamams.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

## HEADLESS, YET ALIVE.

## Insects That Continue to Exist After Decapitation.

Most persons of an observing turn of mind are aware of the fact that there are several species of insects that will continue to live without seeming inconvenience for some time after decapitation, exact knowledge on the length of time which the various species of insects would survive such mutilation being somewhat vague.

Professor Conestable once undertook a series of experiments with a view of determining that and other facts in relation to the wonderful vitality of such creatures. In each case the head was smoothly removed with a pair of thin bladed forceps, and when spontaneous movements of the wings and legs ceased he employed sundry irritating devices, such as pricking, squeezing and blowing tobacco smoke over the insect. As a result of these experiments he ascertained that members of the beetle family at once showed signs of suffering, while such as ants, bees, wasps, etc., remained for hours unaffected.

Some which seemed stunned from the effects of the operation recovered after a time and continued to live and enjoy a headless existence for several days. Butterflies and moths seemed but little affected by the guillotine process, and the common flies (diptera) appeared to regard the operation as a huge joke.

"The common house fly," said the experimenter, "appeared to be in full possession of his senses (rather paradoxical, when in all probability the canary had swallowed head, sense and all) thirty-six hours after being operated upon."

The bodies of some species of butterflies survived as long as eighteen days after the head had been removed, but the head itself seldom showed signs of life longer than six hours after decapitation. In the general summary of these huge experiments we are informed that the last signs of life were manifested either in the middle or last pair of legs and that the myriapods showed great tenacity of life "and appeared wholly indifferent to the loss of their heads."

The Ontario Sunday School Association is appealing on behalf of famine-stricken Japan.

Contributions to the schemes of the Presbyterian Church this year were \$42,000 greater than last.

Dairymen asked the Minister of Agriculture to appoint inspectors of creameries, cheese factories and dairies.

King Alfonso is credited with aiming to eclipse all previous royal marriages by the pomp and splendor of his own. Forty state coaches are to form part of the procession. One alone, covered with polished tortoise shell, is estimated to be worth \$100,000.

## Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" It shows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your bowels regular by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured in London, England. HAIR VIGOR, ACID CURE, CURE FOR ITCH, CURE FOR ITCH.

We have no secret. We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

## A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

## THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

## IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

## OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for \$1.55. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS, Stirling, Ont.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

## WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

## Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe, \$1.80  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture, 1.80  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture, 1.70  
" with picture and book, 1.85  
The Weekly Sun, 1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily), 1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily), 1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily), 4.50  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80  
The Canadian Dairyman, 1.80

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

\*\*\* Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at Stirling, will be promptly attended to. WM. RODGERS.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How your ideas can be secured." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 40 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. FARMER & MASON, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.  
Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

**J. S. MORTON,**  
OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmologist. Member Canadian  
Association of Ophthalmologists.  
Eyes examined and imperfect sight cor-  
rected with glasses.  
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

**CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.**  
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, of Ontario.  
Office—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

**J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,**  
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

**G. G. THRASHER,**  
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

**W. J. McCAMON,**  
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Streets.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

**STIRLING LODGE**  
No. 239,  
I. O. O. F.  
Meets in the Lodge room,  
Conley block,  
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING  
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

**DENTISTRY.**  
O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.  
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
on Wednesday, the 29th and last Friday  
in each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extrac-  
tion and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

**PERSONALS.**  
Mrs. John A. Kerr and children, of  
Belleville, are visiting relatives in town.  
Miss H. A. Grange, of the High School  
staff, spent Sunday at her home in  
Napane.

Miss Covert, of Warkworth, spent a few  
days of last week with her nephew, Mr.  
H. Clarke.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira B. Hudgins, of Selby,  
were guests of Rev. D. and Mrs. Balfour  
last week.

Miss Edna and May Heath and Mr.  
F. J. Clarke, of Albert College, Belleville,  
spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A. H.  
Sealey.

Mr. Wm. Perkins, who has been visiting  
his sister, Mrs. Wm. McGinnison, for several  
weeks, left for his home at Indian Head,  
Sask., on Thursday last.

Dr. Walt expects to attend the seven-  
teenth annual convention of the Ontario  
Dental Society to be held in Toronto on  
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next  
week.

**Spring Brook.**  
A surprise party met at the home of  
Mr. Wm. Haslett last week and pre-  
sented Mrs. Haslett with a fine exten-  
sion table and cover and a purse of  
money. Mr. and Mrs. Haslett are  
moving to the far west. We wish them  
every success in their new home.

Miss Cassie Bateman and Mr. Newton  
White were married last week. They  
expect to reside in Peterboro.

Mrs. P. Welch, who has been away  
for two weeks, has returned home.

The special services held in this place  
have been very successful. Many have  
professed conversion. Rev. A. L.  
Brown has been conducting these ser-  
vices for four weeks without any out-  
side help, but Rev. Mr. Balfour of Stirling  
assisted him on Monday and Tues-  
day of this week. This has surely been  
a chance for many wrongs to be made  
right.

**Foxboro Notes**  
The public school is again closed on  
account of smallpox which has visited  
the home of Mr. Chas. Gardner, our  
jeweller. His little girl is supposed to  
have caught the disease at school, and is  
only slightly indisposed. Mr. Gardner  
has taken every precaution in regard to  
his shop.

Mr. Stephen Badgley has a hen which  
laid an egg measuring 6 inches by 7 1/2 in.,  
and weighed 3 ounces.

Miss Grace Palmer and Miss Zulma  
Snider and Mr. Richard Snider spent  
last week with friends near Deseronto.

Miss Edna McLaughlin, of Marlboro,  
spent a few days last week visiting  
friends in our midst.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Perriggin, of  
Queensville, Ont., are the guests of Mr.  
J. A. Holgate. Mrs. Perriggin was for-  
merly Miss Hannah Holgate, of Fox-  
boro.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Wright and Mr.  
E. Parks, of Pouches Mills, Miss Ros-  
ette Parks, of Ottawa, Mich., Miss  
Beatrice Wilson, of Halloway, and Mr.  
Chas. and Miss May Brintnell of Corby-  
ville, spent Sunday at the home of Mr.  
Jno. Hoard, Foxboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Clare, of Tweed,  
were the guests of Mr. Robert Coulson  
over Sunday.

Mr. Richard Clarke has returned to  
Port Arthur after spending a month  
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos.  
Clarke.

Mr. Melzer Homan has sold his home  
to Mr. S. T. Vantassie of Moira and in-  
tends moving into the house lately oc-  
cupied by his mother.

The Ontario provincial estimates for  
1906 will include a very large increase  
for public school purposes, and \$40,000  
to aid the immigration scheme of the  
Salvation Army.

**A Favorite Remedy for Babies**  
Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have  
made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fa-  
vorite with the mothers of small children.  
It quickly cures their coughs and colds  
and prevents any danger of pneumonia or  
other serious consequences. It not only  
cures cough, but cures the cause as soon as  
the serious cough appears will prevent the  
attack. For sale by Morton & Haight.

The well known druggists, Morton &  
Haight, have been appointed special agents  
for the sale of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure,  
Catarrh of the Ear, Ointment and Pills as  
well as for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for  
Pale People and Dr. Williams' Kidney  
and Rheumatism Cure.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In this column will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Makers set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE.**  
Trains calling at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST.  
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger, 6.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 8, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reid have re-  
moved to Belleville.

Sine Creamery will commence opera-  
tions again on Wednesday next, March  
14th.

Madame Albani is to give a concert  
in Belleville on the evening of March  
19th.

Mr. Wm. Fair, of Montreal, Inspect-  
or of the Sovereign Bank, was here the  
first part of this week inspecting Stirling  
branch.

Mr. E. T. Williams has purchased the  
residence of Mrs. Wm. McCann, on the  
Frankford road, and will shortly re-  
move there.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Lanktree have re-  
moved to the rooms over the Massey-  
Harris implement warehouses, in the  
new cement block.

Will have a supply of Nasmith's choice  
cakes on Saturday, March 10th.  
PHILIP CONLEY.

Mr. Geo. E. Kennedy has purchased the  
residence lately occupied by Mr.  
Norman Lanktree, on John St., and will  
remove there this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Eggleton have  
removed to Stirling, having purchased  
the house lately occupied by Mr. M.  
Westcott, at the east end of the  
village.

The Lily Mission Band of the Meth-  
odist church are preparing for an enter-  
tainment on Wednesday evening next,  
March 14th. A good programme is un-  
der way to be given by the members of  
the band. Refreshments will be served.  
Admission 15c. or 25c. a couple.

The Junior Mission Band of St. An-  
drew's church, Stirling, intend giving a  
tea on Friday evening March 16th at  
7.30 o'clock in the Sunday School room.  
A programme has been prepared by the  
Junior Band. The proceeds will be  
used to aid in the support of a girl in  
the Indore school, India. Admission  
10c.

A complimentary banquet was ten-  
dered Mr. R. A. Williams, the retiring  
manager of this branch of the Sovereign  
Bank, at the Stirling House last even-  
ing. About thirty-five or forty persons  
were present, and a very pleasant even-  
ing was spent. A number of short  
speeches were made, all testifying to  
the pleasant relations that had existed  
between Mr. Williams and all who  
have had business with the Bank, and  
wishing him every success in the future.

Notice.—The undersigned will pay 20c.  
per pound for good Butter.

A change has been made this week in  
the management of the Sovereign Bank  
here. Mr. R. J. Ranney, formerly man-  
ager of Milverton Branch, and who  
had also charge of Monkton and Lin-  
dwood branches, is now manager of Stirling  
branch. Mr. Williams left today for  
Chatham, where he will have charge  
as manager of the branch in that town.  
Mr. Ranney expects to move his family  
here in about ten or fifteen days.

It is the easiest thing in the world to  
forget the renewal of a newspaper sub-  
scription. The amount involved—one  
dollar—is small, but where several of  
them accumulate the aggregate sum be-  
comes of considerable importance to the  
publisher. There are some who have  
not yet renewed their subscriptions to  
THE NEWS-ARGUS for 1906, and also a  
few who are in arrears, from all of  
whom we would like an early remittance.

Mr. H. O. Shuttleworth, who has  
been in the Sovereign Bank here for  
some time, received orders on Monday  
morning to report at Freilighsburg,  
Que., and left on the afternoon train.  
Harry was well liked by the patrons of  
the bank, by his fellow officers, and in  
social circles. His pleasant and ener-  
getic manner and business integrity are  
sure to bring him rapid promotions, and  
his Stirling friends will be pleased to  
hear of them.

**Fancy Dress Carnival.**  
The first carnival to be held here this  
winter took place on Monday evening  
last, and considering the short notice it  
was very successful. There was a good  
attendance and a large number were  
dressed in costume, some of which were  
fine.

The following were the prize winners:  
Best Costume, lady—Lena Lagrow.  
Best Costume, gent—E. Robinson.  
Comic Costume, lady—Lena Mitchell.  
Comic Costume, gent—Jas. Lagrow.  
Best Skater, lady—Lena Reynolds.  
Best Skater, gent—L. Kennedy.  
Best Character, gent—Annie Sprague.  
" " boy—Clarke Boldrick.  
Clown—L. Will Grain; 2nd, H.  
Grain.

Red Riding Hood—Annie Sprague.  
Star Light—Ella Wheeler.  
Race, girl—Annie Sprague.  
Race, boy—Will Grain.  
Race, open—L. C. Fletcher; 2nd, H.  
Saylor.

Judges—Mr. Walt, Morden Bird and  
Clint McLean.

Mr. W. W. Hagerman has sold out  
his barber business and fixtures to Bailey  
Brook, and the latter have moved into  
the shop lately occupied by Mr. Hager-  
man.

Belleville Ontario of Tuesday: James  
C. Biggleton, a young lad 7 years of age,  
died last night at the residence of Mrs.  
J. W. Turner, College Hill. His par-  
ents reside near Stirling.

Keep in mind the entertainment given  
by the Mission Band in the Meth-  
odist church on Wednesday next. A  
good program. Refreshments served.  
Admission 15c. or 25c. a couple.

Mr. S. Hoard has purchased the house  
and lot on Front street at present oc-  
cupied by Mr. J. Loucks, just west of  
Dr. Sprague's. We hear that Mr.  
Loucks will shortly remove to Camp-  
bellford.

One-half the number of pupils of a  
near by Public school in Rawdon town-  
ship have had chicken pox—so called  
by some, and by others small-pox—yet  
they lost not a day from school; and in  
a few instances some of the children  
had a repetition of the disease.

Word was received here this morning  
of the death of Milton Connell, who  
was killed instantly in a planing mill  
in British Columbia on Tuesday last.  
Mr. Connell was a brother of Mrs. (Rev.)  
A. L. Brown, of Marmora, and was  
with the Canadian contingent during  
the war in South Africa, where he had  
his horse shot from under him and a  
bullet put through his hat, but returned  
safely home.

**Shot a Black Fox.**  
Mr. Frank Spinks of Havelock was  
fortunate on Tuesday in shooting a  
black fox some two miles north of the  
village. He has been offered \$100.00  
for the skin but considers it worth more  
than that amount. It is reported that other  
specimens of this rare species of the fox  
family have been seen about three miles  
east of Havelock.—Havelock Standard.

**"Shaun Aroon."**  
The Madoc Amateur Dramatic Club  
gave this play in the Opera House on  
Friday evening, according to an  
announcement. Although well advertis-  
ed there was not a full house, and the  
proceeds were only about \$58. The  
play was well rendered by the company  
considering that this was only the  
second time they had appeared in pub-  
lic, but was to some disappointing, as  
from the praise given its first appear-  
ance in Madoc the audience here had  
their expectations raised rather high.  
The orchestra which accompanied the  
dramatic club gave excellent music,  
and received well-merited praise.

**Matrimonial Bliss?**  
Havelock Standard:—On Thursday  
last a couple arrived in town from  
Peterboro' on the noon express. The  
man in the case, one Samuel Kelly, was  
almost in that degree of intoxication  
known as "blind drunk." He was ac-  
companied by Margaret Moore, also of  
the electric city, a lady of about forty  
summers. The two put up at a local  
hotel, and after the worst effects of  
Kelly's spree were off procured a license  
and were married by a resident clergy-  
man. Immediately after the fatal knot  
was tied, Kelly again proceeded to load  
up, and when the afternoon train rolled  
into the station, he was piloted aboard  
by his youthful bride, who apparently  
enjoyed the whole episode, and who  
carried the luggage, consisting of a  
wedding bonnet tied up in a newspaper,  
and a satchel containing a number of  
whiskey bottles.

**Public Library Affairs.**  
The regular monthly meeting of the  
Public Library Board was held in the  
new library room on Tuesday evening,  
there being present Dr. Bissonnette,  
President, Geo. E. Kennedy, Secretary,  
and J. Earl Halliwell, W. S. Martin,  
Mrs. Alger, Mrs. Potts and Mrs. Burns,  
Directors. Mr. R. A. Williams' resig-  
nation having been tendered owing to  
his removal to Chatham, the vacancy  
was filled by the appointment of Miss  
Clara Gravelly, who has up to the pre-  
sent time so ably filled the position of  
Librarian. A deputation, consisting of  
Mrs. Currie, Mrs. Robinson and Miss  
Caldwell, from the local branch of the  
W.C.T.U., waited upon the Board and  
tendered financial aid to the extent of  
\$10 a year to assist the Board in estab-  
lishing and maintaining a reading room  
in connection with the Public Library.  
A resolution of appreciation was adop-  
ed and in order to have time to consider  
the matter an adjournment was made  
until Tuesday afternoon, 18th inst., at  
4.30 o'clock, when a full meeting of the  
directors is urgently requested.

There seems to be some misunder-  
standing about the open hours of the  
Library. The only evening that it is  
open is Saturday evening, but it is open  
on the afternoons of Tuesday and  
Thursday from 2 to 5 o'clock.

**Murder Near Belleville.**  
A Woman Beaten to Death by  
her Husband.

On Monday afternoon a brutal  
murder occurred about a mile northeast of  
Belleville, when Frederick Klingbell, a  
German, while under the influence of  
liquor, quarreled with his wife and beat-  
her so that she died a few hours after-  
ward. They were an aged couple, both  
being about 70 years of age, but there  
had been frequent quarrels whenever he  
was under the influence of liquor, and  
this time the quarrel resulted fatally.  
In beating her he had apparently used  
only his fists, but her face was beaten  
almost to a jelly, and the whole upper  
part of her body terribly bruised. He  
was arrested the same evening, while  
still in a drunken stupor, and lodged in  
the county jail. His trial will likely  
take place at the spring assizes.

A number of the merchants of Tren-  
ton have agreed to close their places of  
business at nine o'clock on Saturday  
evenings.

The Rev. Dr. Sutherland, General  
Secretary of the Canadian Methodist  
Board of Missions, will leave on Thurs-  
day for Japan. His trip is chiefly in  
connection with the proposed union in  
Japan of the Methodist Missions of  
Canada and the United States.

**Auction Sales.**  
THURSDAY, MARCH 15.—On lot 2, con. 2,  
Rawdon, a lot of farm stock and im-  
plements belonging to Mr. Gordon McCurdy.  
Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.—At the residence  
of Mrs. Wm. McCann, Frankford Road,  
Stirling, two cows, a lot of farm im-  
plements, piano, organ, stoves and other  
household furniture. Sale at 1 o'clock.  
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.—On lot 30, con. 8,  
Sidney, a lot of farm stock, including 22  
good dairy cows, the property of Mr. Fred  
Vandervoort. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm.  
Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.—At the residence  
of the late Jas. Potts, Stirling, a lot of  
grade shorthorn cattle, and a number of  
farm implements. The cattle are all bred  
from the best milking strains of Durhams,  
and all will be sold without reserve.  
Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

**Births.**  
BAILEY.—In Rawdon, on Feb. 19th, to Mr.  
and Mrs. Frank Bailey, a son.  
REID.—At Belleville, on Feb. 25th, the wife  
of Arthur Reid, of a son.  
DRACUP.—At Wellman's Corners, on Feb. 23,  
the wife of Selborne Dracup, of a son.

**Deaths.**  
FAULKNER.—In Sidney, on March 3rd, Lu-  
cinda M. Faulkner, aged 81 years, 8 months  
and 4 days.

**House and Lots for Sale.**  
A good Brick Dwelling on John Street,  
Stirling, and four lots adjoining with good  
orchard. Will be sold together or sepa-  
rately. Apply to  
Mrs. JOHN GALLAGHER.

**FOR SALE.**  
Six acres choice fruit and garden lands,  
with house, barn and other improvements,  
within 15 miles of Canning Factory, High  
and Public Schools. On easy terms to suit  
purchaser. Further particulars apply to  
H. WARREN, Trenton.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET.**  
A new Frame House on John St., also,  
one on Church St., in the Village of Stirling.  
Apply to  
W. HARLOW,  
or GEO. LEURY.

**FOR SALE OR TO RENT.**  
A good Brick House with 5 acres of land,  
with good orchard, situate in the Village  
of Stirling.  
Also, for sale two fine Colts, Hermit and  
Conch, one coming two yrs. and the other  
three years old. Apply to  
THOS. HEARD.

**Calves Wanted.**  
The undersigned will be handling calves  
again this year, but want good calves two  
weeks old and upwards. Will pay a good  
price for good calves, poor calves not  
wanted at any price. Calves to be de-  
livered on Monday of each week, the same  
as usual, not later than 1 p.m.  
A. SKELEY.

**Stirling Cheese Board.**  
The Annual Meeting of Stirling Cheese  
Board of Trade will be held in the Opera  
House, on Saturday, March 17th, at two  
o'clock, p.m. for the purpose of electing  
officers and other important business. A  
full attendance is requested.  
JOHN TANNER, President.  
W. T. SINE, Secretary.

**NOTICE OF SALE.**  
In the Matter of the Estate of  
SARAH JUDD, Deceased.

There will be sold by Public Auction, on  
SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1906,  
at 1 o'clock, p.m., on the premises, the fol-  
lowing desirable property in the Village of  
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, viz:—  
The brick residence lately owned and  
occupied by the late Sarah Judd, deceased,  
situate on parts of Village lots numbers  
thirty-one and thirty-two, on the south  
side of Gore Street and west side of James  
Street in the said Village of Stirling.  
This property is pleasantly situated just  
south of St. John's Anglican Church.  
There will also be sold at the same time  
and place a quantity of household fur-  
niture and all kinds of housekeeping uten-  
sils. All as an upright Newcombe piano  
with Heintzman action.  
TERMS:—Furniture and personalty, cash;  
Real Estate, ten per cent. on date of pur-  
chase, balance to be paid or satisfactorily  
secured in thirty days from day of sale.  
For particulars apply to the undersigned.  
G. E. CRYER,  
Administrator.

WM. RODGERS, J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Auctioneer, Solicitor for Administrator

**Just Arrived**  
A CAR LOAD OF  
CARRIAGES.

We have just opened up a car load of  
McLAUGHLIN CARRIAGES consist-  
ing of RUBBER-TIRED BUGGIES,  
STEEL-TIRED HUGGIES,  
MIKADOS, SURREYS,  
and DEMOCRATS.

Also, a car load of LUXUR WAGONS,  
consisting of Tubular Axles and Pipe  
Boxes.

It will pay intending purchasers to  
give us a call and inspect our goods.  
Every rig guaranteed.

We also carry a full line of Harness,  
Horse Forks, Fanning Mills and MAS-  
SEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

**LANKTREE & FRENCH,**  
MILL ST., Stirling.  
P.S.—Horse for sale.

**ENVELOPES.**—Just received at the  
News-Argus office a large stock of envel-  
opes. Will be sold by the box, printed or  
plain, at lowest prices.

# The New Store.

We wish to announce to the people of Stirling  
and surrounding country that we have opened up

■ A NEW AND UP-TO-DATE ■

## Dry Goods & Grocery Store.

■ We carry a full line of STAPLE and FANCY  
DRY GOODS and a choice line of NEW GRO-  
CERIES.

We cordially invite you to call and inspect our  
goods as we think we can save you money.

A pleasure to show goods.

G. W. ANDERSON.

## SEASONABLE, STYLISH, GOOD SHOES

FOR ALL CLASSES AT  
RIGHT PRICES.

FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.  
FOR YOUTHS AND MISSES.  
FOR YOUNG LADIES.  
FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

Selected from best manufacturers, and patrons guaranteed a perfect fit. That's  
something worth having. We desire you to call and examine our stock.

Pleased to give you our practical experience and advice in selecting best shoes  
for special purposes.  
BOOTS MADE TO ORDER, also Repaired.

J. W. BROWN,  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

**FARM FOR SALE**  
Lot 25, in the 7th Con. of Sidney, and  
the Brick Dwelling by Oak Lake. For  
further particulars apply to  
THOMAS HAMBELIN.

**Notice To Creditors.**  
In the Matter of the Estate of HIRSH  
STEPHEN FERGUSON, late of the Village of  
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Liver-  
man, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Revised  
Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 34,  
to all creditors and other persons having claims  
against the estate of Hiram Stephen Fergu-  
son, late of the Village of Stirling, in the Coun-  
ty of Hastings, Livermen, deceased, who died  
on or about the 5th day of January, A.D. 1906,  
to send by mail, prepaid, or otherwise to de-  
liver to Mrs. Anna Ferguson, Stirling, Ont.,  
Executor of the estate of the late Hiram  
Stephen Ferguson, on or before the 17th day of  
March, 1906, a statement in writing of their  
names and addresses, and full particulars of  
their claims, and the nature of the security  
(if any) held by them.  
And notice is further given that after the  
said date above mentioned the said Execu-  
trix will proceed to distribute the assets of  
the said deceased amongst the persons en-  
titled thereto, having regard only to the  
claims notice of which shall have been given  
as required.  
All persons indebted to the said estate are  
also hereby notified to hand in the amount of  
their indebtedness to the said Executrix on or  
before the said 17th day of March, 1906.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,  
Solicitor for Executrix.  
Dated the 27th day of February, A.D. 1906.

**WANTED**  
1,000 More Men, Women and  
Children to use COULTER'S  
Flour.

Have just unloaded another car. This  
Flour is the Cream of the West. If you  
never heard of it you better come and get  
a bag; it is perfection without a doubt.  
Our Flour Sale is a great success and we  
intend carrying it on for another week.  
We are going to give everyone a chance to  
get their stock of Flour when it is cheap.  
Our system of gisting your wheat is a  
success also, just bring along the wheat,  
we don't grind it by electricity but the ex-  
change is made so quickly that you would  
think that electric power was used, and  
the article we give you in return is always  
satisfactory. Once you try you will al-  
ways buy at COULTER'S.

Plenty of CORN in stock now.

**R. P. COULTER.**  
P.S.—Remember, no matter what prices  
other dealers advertise our prices are  
lower.

**Notice to the Public.**  
Call on R. P. Coulter and secure a  
bag of Leitch Bros. Celebrated ANCHOR  
BRAND Flour. Every package guar-  
anteed and manufactured from No. 1  
Manitoba hard wheat. Don't forget  
to ask for the ANCHOR BRANDS.  
J. J. LA TOUR,  
Agent for Ontario.

**Stock Foods**  
at Reduced Prices.

Carnafae Stock Food,  
Anglo-Saxon " "  
Dr. Hess' " "

We have a small stock of  
each of the above and will sell  
at 25 per cent. DISCOUNT.

**MORTON & HAIGHT,**  
Druggists, Opticians, Stationers, &c.  
STIRLING.

**YOU MAY NEED**  
Only a Room Papered or Painted.

You'll save money and time by  
attending to it now. Better  
consult us and have the work  
completed before the Spring  
rush comes, or you may have  
to wait then.

Our work is the kind that  
pleases. You don't pay unless  
pleased.

S. A. MURPHY.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.



# THE HEIR OF SATEEN

## OR THE STEWARD'S SON

### CHAPTER XXXVI.

"Where is your wife?" Cyril's arms, which had been held out to take her to his heart, dropped to his side.

"Where—where—what?" he exclaimed, gazing in profound amazement at the lovely face, which, though flushed with indignation, still conveyed a hidden and suppressed tenderness.

"Your wife," Norah repeated, her lips quivering; "where is Becca? Oh, how can you—?" she meant, "offer to take me in your arms," but said, instead, "how can you come to me?"

"Becca! Do you mean Becca South?" said Cyril, more and more amazed. "How on earth should I know? What have I to do with Becca South, or Becca any one else?"

Norah's breath came fast, and her eyes dilated.

"Oh, how can you answer me so?" she said, piteously. "I know everything! It is useless to try and deceive me. It is wicked—cruel and wicked. Why have you come here?" and the lovely eyes grew dangerously limpid.

Cyril put his hand to his head. No doubt at that moment he fancied he was dreaming, and that it was only a vision of Norah which stood before him, asking the most extraordinary of questions.

"Norah," he said, desperately, "Norah, I don't know what you mean. I'm in a whirl. What are you doing here? Why, I've not seen her since the night of that confounded ball at Fernside." He stopped suddenly, for Norah had swayed slightly, and with a low cry, sank into the chair.

He sprang to her, but she put her hand out to keep him off. He called upon her name in a frenzy, and as her eyes closed, he looked around for the bell. Not seeing it, he did, perhaps, the wisest thing he could do—dumpling up the window and seizing a shell which "ornamented" the table, flung it at the window opposite.

Jack's head appeared promptly, with every expression of wrath upon his face. "Come over at once!" shouted Cyril, and before Norah had succeeded in fighting off the fainting fit, Jack Wesley was in the room, looking amazedly from one to the other.

"Well," he said, "what has happened? Lady Norah, are you ill? Cyril, are you mad? What have you been saying to her?"

"It's what she has been saying to me!" retorted Cyril, half-demented. Jack Wesley pushed him aside, and brought a glass of water and gave it to her, and she opened her eyes and fixed them on him penitently, and then on Cyril, with an expression difficult to describe, but full of tenderness and hope, and a half-frenzied joy.

"Are you better, Lady Norah?" said Jack. "Don't pay any attention to him, please. Keep away, Cyril. Now, tell me what is the matter."

Then Norah opened her lips and struggled for words.

"Ask him to tell me—the truth," she said, brokenly. "I can hear anything but this uncertainty. Ask him to tell me

If it is true that he is married to Becca South."

"There!" exclaimed Cyril: "that's what she asked me before you came in. Tell her, Jack."

"Hold your tongue," said Jack Wesley, whose acute brain was beginning to get the drift of things. "Are you married to the young person mentioned?"

"Oh, great goodness, I shall go mad," said Cyril. "Married to her? You know; she must know, that I am not; that I would not marry any one but—but one woman, if my life depended on it."

If there had not been that awful tragedy behind it, the situation would have been almost farcical. But it was very serious to two of them, and Norah hid her face in her hands and began to cry. "Oh, what shall I do?" she moaned, with a cadence of joy and thankfulness. "Oh, how—how wicked I have been!"

This brought Cyril on his knees beside her instantly, and he dragged her hand tenderly from her face and looked up at her, all his soul in his eyes.

"Oh, my darling, my darling!" he murmured, and a long string of passionate endearments. "What does it all mean? Why have you treated me so cruelly? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?"

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

"I think I have intruded long enough," he said; "I'll take myself off. You can call if you want me. Don't break another window, Cyril."

Norah hid her face in her hands and began to cry. "Oh, what shall I do?" she moaned, with a cadence of joy and thankfulness. "Oh, how—how wicked I have been!"

This brought Cyril on his knees beside her instantly, and he dragged her hand tenderly from her face and looked up at her, all his soul in his eyes.

"Oh, my darling, my darling!" he murmured, and a long string of passionate endearments. "What does it all mean? Why have you treated me so cruelly? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?"

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters? Why did you tell Jack—Jack letters?

tion until—well, until after you are married," he said. "Blurt out to her that you are the Earl of Arrowdale, and—well, you'll see what happens. Miss Norah is as sweet—Look here, lad; for some inscrutable reason Providence has seen fit to bestow upon you an angel in the guise of a woman—hold on a minute!—but angels have some pride, and if you tell her who and what you are, her pride may take alarm. Keep quiet for a little while longer, and thank heaven for its goodness to a young cub who doesn't deserve half such luck as to marry the best woman I have ever met!"

Cyril grasped his hand in silent consent as Norah entered the room.

They went to the restaurant, and Cyril being, as Jack remarked, quite incapable of ordering a decent dinner under the circumstances, undertook the selection. They were happy, these three, but of them ecstatically so, and the third—who read the paper a great deal, and pretended he could not hear their soft murmurings—happy in their joy; and it came to Cyril as a sudden shock when, abruptly lowering the paper, Jack said, in a tone of earnest gravity, almost approaching solemnity:

"But where is this girl, Becca South?" Cyril stared at him thoughtfully.

(To be continued.)

### LAUGH COST HUSBAND.

Mirth at Spoiled Shirt Front Broke Off Engagement.

A pathetic ending to a village romance is reported from Simmenthal, in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland.

According to ancient custom, the bride and bridegroom must walk to church unaccompanied by their attendants. On the way, the bridegroom, dressed in smart evening clothes, slipped on the snowy ground and spoiled his shirt front. The humor of the situation was too much for his high-spirited girl, who burst into a peal of laughter. Her lover, however, took another view of the case, and was so incensed at the levity of his bride that he left her and returned home.

The girl went on to the church alone, and in tears told the story to the waiting crowd. Relatives tried to prevail upon the young man to return, but he was obdurate, and broke off the engagement.

A PERFECT HAND.

How Its Appearance Became Familiar to the Public.

The story of how probably the most perfect feminine hand in America became known to the people is rather interesting.

As the story goes, the possessor of the hand was some friends in a photographer's one day and while talking, held out a piece of candy. The pose of the hand with its perfect contour and featureless shape attracted the attention of the artist who proposed to photograph it. The result was a beautiful picture kept in the family until one day after reading a letter from someone inquiring as to who wrote the Postum and Grape-Nuts advertisements, Mr. Post said to his wife, "We receive so many inquiries of this kind, that it is evident some people are curious to know, suppose we let the advertising department have that picture of your hand to print and name it 'A Helping Hand.'"

Mr. Post has assisted him in preparation of some of the most famous advertisements.

There was a natural shrinking from the publicity, but with an agreement that no name would accompany the picture its use was granted.

The case was presented in the light of extending a welcoming hand to the friends of Postum and Grape-Nuts, so the picture appeared on the back covers of many of the January and February magazines and became known to millions of people.

Many artists have commented upon it as probably the most perfect hand in the world.

The advertising dept., of the Postum Co. did not seem able to resist the temptation to enlist the curiosity of the public, by refraining from giving the name of the owner when the picture appeared but at last the name would appear later in one of the newspaper announcements, thus seeking to induce the readers to look for and read the forthcoming advertisements to learn the name of the owner.

This combination of art and commerce and the resulting inquiries furnished the excellent illustration of the interest the public takes in the personal and family life of large manufacturers whose names become household words through extensive and continuous announcements in newspapers and periodicals.

A SOFT ANSWER.

Teacher—"What did you do when Jimmy called you a liar?"

Johnny—"I remembered what you said about a soft answer turneth away wrath."

Teacher—"Good boy. What soft answer did you make?"

Johnny—"I hit 'im wid a rotten ter."

AN EXTRAORDINARY PRIZE COMPETITION.

In the usual run of prize competitions only two or three lucky persons get anything for their efforts. The best feature about the prize competition which the Maclean Publishing Company have inaugurated in connection with THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE, is that every body gets a reward for his or her work.

To him or her will be offered one of three unique prizes—a four years' course at any Canadian university or college, a free trip around the world, or one thousand dollars in gold. In addition, there will be a great many more prizes, which can easily be won by any competitor. These are over and above a reward, in the shape of money payment, to everybody who enters the competition. The Maclean Publishing Company, through whose enterprise THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is being pushed rapidly to the front among present-day periodicals, are perhaps better known to the public as the publishers of Canadian trade newspapers. All interested in the competition should write for particulars to the nearest office of the Maclean Publishing Co., Limited.

# Try "SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA once and you will never return to the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c, 60c per lb. At All Grocers. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## Grand Prize Competition

A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE, A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD, OR \$1,000 IN GOLD.

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win a cash commission will be given on every subscription taken, every one being paid for his or her work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Hardware and Metal, Canadian Machinery, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and who are Canada's leading publishers.

Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to friends.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading." S. W. WYNN, Editor, Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. It may be a glorious chance in your career.

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

## Farms and Blocks of Land FOR SALE

In Sizes to suit purchasers, from 100 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat growing districts of MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA.

TERMS SO GENEROUS AND SO COMFORTABLE Farm Home The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

For Information and Prices, apply to F. W. HODSON, MANAGER LAND DEPARTMENT, The Union Trust Company, Limited, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO. When Writing Mention This Paper.

## Western Assurance Co.

FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT. 31st December, 1905.

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
United States and State Bonds.....	\$ 167,118.00	Capital Stock.....	\$1,500,000.00
Dominion of Canada Stock.....	65,850.00	Losses under Adjustment.....	175.32
Bank, Loan Company and other.....	425,028.05	Dividend payable Jan. 1st, 1906.....	42,621.50
Company's Buildings.....	110,000.00	Reserve Fund.....	1,742,029.42
Municipal Bonds and Debentures.....	1,129,949.32		
Railroad Bonds.....	425,553.84		
Cash on Hand and on Deposit.....	329,979.92		
Bills Receivable.....	88,481.50		
Mortgages.....	54,029.00		
Due from other Companies (Re-insurances).....	150,840.28		
Interest Due and Accrued.....	11,778.93		
Office Furniture, Maps, Plans, etc.....	34,125.47		
Agents' Balances and Sundry Accounts.....	515,714.60		
	\$3,461,077.28		\$3,461,077.28

Capital.....	\$1,500,000.00
Reserve Fund.....	1,742,029.42
Security to Policyholders.....	3,242,029.42
Losses paid from the organization of the Company to date.....	\$13,912,027.45

DIRECTORS: Hon. Geo. A. Cox, President; J. J. Kenny, Vice-President and Managing Director; Hon. S. C. Wood, H. N. Baird, Geo. R. R. Cockburn, W. R. Brock, Geo. McMurrich, J. K. Osborn, E. R. Wood, OSLER, HAMMOND and NANTON, Winnipeg, Man., Genl. Agts for Manitoba and N. W. Territories.

D. C. MCGREGOR, Vancouver, B. C., General Agent for British Columbia. Agents wanted in all towns not already represented.

A Most Attractive and Patriotic Policy. We published in another section of this paper the advertisement of the Union Trust Company. This Company has large holdings of land along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific in our Northwest.

The Union Trust Company has secured for the management of its Lands Department the exceptionally able services of Mr. F. W. Hodson, formerly Vice-President of the Dominion of Canada and organizer of farmers' institutes.

The Union Trust Company is to be congratulated on securing Mr. Hodson for this position, as his mere connection with their land business will help to secure the confidence of the entire farming community of the country.

The plans of the Union Trust Company for sale of lands, colonization, settlement, etc., are most unusually helpful especially to the settler with small capital. Their scheme is a general and far-reaching one and it will certainly pay anyone contemplating taking lands up in the Northwest to communicate with them.

TWO VIEWS OF CURZON.

He Is An Unbroken Colt, Or a Genius, Take Your Choice.

Now that Lord Curzon is no longer Viceroy of the Indian press is paying its respects and disapproves to him with freedom.

An ex-president of the National Congress says that Lord Curzon departed the shores of India "unwept, unhonored and unsung." Those who did him reverence were his unqualified panegyrists, "the men who had blinded their eyes and stuffed their ears with cotton all the time that there was going on a most unequal and denigrating struggle between the people, the educated classes specially, on the one side, and the uneducated and irresponsible autocrat on the other."

He then proceeds to characterize the Viceroy as an utterly without modesty and blowing his own trumpet.

"He carried about him," says the writer, "throughout his viceregal career the personality of the boy at Eton and all the insolubility and innateness which accompany youth. The fact is, he was an unbroken colt. He conjured himself as an autocrat ruling a larger population than that of the Czar of All the Russias. He pictured himself as one who bled the Tiberius and Suliman the Magnificent into one."

On the other hand, an equally decided article in the Calcutta Review declares that "it would be hard to find another ruler who combines in himself all the qualities, mental and moral, which Lord Curzon brought to bear on the difficult task of governing a vast country like India, and that it is no disrespect to Lord Minto to say that he does not possess the genius with which his predecessor was gifted."

WESTERN ASSURANCE REPORT. The annual statement of the Western Assurance Company will be found in another part of to-day's issue, and will be seen to be one that does much credit to this progressive company. The year's transactions resulted in \$26,340.12 being added to dividends, and \$13,254.69 added to the reserve fund, which now amounts to \$1,742,029.42. The liability for unearned premiums, on unexpired risks is estimated at \$1,322,183.44. By deducting this sum from the reserve it is seen that there is a surplus over capital and all liabilities amounting to \$19,856.96. The fire premium during the year amounted to \$2,888,590.34, and the marine premium to \$705,764. The fire losses were \$1,547,906.20, and the marine losses \$665,157.57. The excellent list of assets which is published in the annual statement shows that almost one-third of them consist of municipal bonds and debentures.

IT ALL DEPENDS. "Have you any idea what time my wife will return home, Frederick?"

"No, sir, I can't tell. I know she won't, but I don't know how much money she has."

"That's all right," said the man, "but I don't know how much money she has."

"That's all right," said the man, "but I don't know how much money she has."

"That's all right," said the man, "but I don't know how much money she has."

"That's all right," said the man, "but I







# Granite Ware Sale.

We have just passed into stock a large, new lot of Granite Ware including DISH PANS, WATER PAILS, DIPPERS, SAUCE PANS, KETTLES, TEA POTS, PITCHERS, and all other lines.

This is a New Finish in this ware; is glazed, hard and smooth, and will not chip easily.

We are offering this lot at Low Prices and if you are in need of any it will pay you to buy now.

## HENRY WARREN & SON,

PHONE 25. PARCELS DELIVERED.

We have a number of good Cedar Posts for sale.

## Stylish and Fine Shoes FOR SPRING WEAR.



A finer collection of Boots, Shoes and Slippers has never before been seen in Stirling.

You can find just what you want at this store, as our entire stock is new and stylish, and as all our goods are bought direct from the best manufacturers you are sure of the Best Value in Stirling.

We invite you to inspect our Spring Stock.

Welcome whether you buy or not.

## Bargain Table for This Week.

Children's Lace and Button, Dongola, real fine Boots, every pair up-to-date in style, regular price \$1.00 to \$1.35 pair, going for 75c. pair.

We are still in the FRONT RANK with HAND-MADE BOOTS.

## CEO. E. REYNOLDS,

SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## Frost Fences Are Strong All Around

The laterals of a Frost Fence are High Carbon No. 9, Hard Steel Coiled Wire, thoroughly galvanized—that can't be broken until the strain reaches from 1900 to 2200 pounds.

The stays are No. 7 or this same No. 9 wire.

And the two wires are locked with the Frost Locks.

That braces the fence in all directions—up down and diagonally.

We are so sure that Frost Fences are the strongest and best that we guarantee to repair, free of charge, any fence that goes wrong. That's fair, isn't it?

Frost Wire Fences are for sale by

WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners

C. E. SINE, - - - Sine

## Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, March 5, 1906.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Members all present. Minutes of last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

Herbert Hoover presented a petition signed by himself and fifty-nine others, asking the Council to open the 7th con. for public travel in front of part lots Nos. 13 and 14. As the opening of this road would necessitate building a bridge across Trout Creek, the Council decided to visit site of proposed road before taking action.

Lewis Gordonier presented a petition asking to have his land transferred from union S. S. No. 15, Rawdon and Marmora, to S. S. No. 6, Rawdon. As alteration of union S. S. boundaries must be decided by arbitration, resolution T. C. McConnell was appointed arbitrator for the township of Rawdon.

Ayleworth Caverley and Peter Green asked to be allowed to perform their statute labor on the side road running through the centre of lot 10 in con. 1. Granted.

Samuel Stevens and Manley Short for a grant on hill in front of lot 17, con. 10. Left in charge of road surveyor, with power to act.

John C. Wilson presented a petition asking that the statute labor belonging to Spring Brook be commuted at the rate of 75c. per day. Mr. Burkitt gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the Council to commute the statute labor as per the petition.

James Moon asked that the statute labor from lot 4 in the 9th and 10th concessions adjacent to 10th con. eastward to Huntingdon town line, be performed in front of lot 1 in the 10th con. 6. It was decided to visit the spot before taking action.

J. W. Wannamaker asked to have the 2nd con. line in front of lot 18 opened up for travel. Laid over for further consideration.

Mr. Mason, road surveyor, handed in reports on Sealey's bridge, Lang's bridge, Belshaw's bridge, and Sidney town line.

The collector was instructed to collect balance on roll forthwith.

The auditors handed in their report, which shows the finances of the township to be in good condition. Moved by Mr. Burkitt, seconded by Mr. Montgomery, that the auditors' report be adopted, and that 100 copies of abstract be printed for distribution among the ratepayers. Carried.

Mr. Whitton, the Reeve, was appointed a delegate to go with the deputation to Ottawa to wait upon the Government urging the completion of the Trent Valley Canal.

Mr. Montgomery gave notice that he would introduce a by-law at the next meeting of the Council to commute the statute labor throughout the township.

The following accounts were ordered to be paid:

B. Heath, com. C.P.R. stat. labor \$ 7.00  
R. Irwin, 20 yds gravel..... 1.00  
T. H. McKee, 14 yds. gravel..... .70  
J. T. Belshaw, cedar for bridge lot 4 con. 5..... 9.00  
Mrs. Ocker, for medicine..... 1.50  
C. Burkitt, repairing culvert lot 12 con. 11..... 1.00  
D. Gordonier, support Mrs. Watson..... 5.00  
M. Mason, material and labor on Sealey's bridge..... 51.75  
J. Cronkright, timber..... 7.50  
M. Mason, material and labor on Lang's bridge..... 9.35  
S. Armstrong, support Mrs. Orser 15.00  
Council adjourned until Monday, April 2nd.

THOS. C. MCCONNELL, Clerk.

## S. S. No. 19, Rawdon.

IV.—Nicholas Stout 410, Joseph Ryan 405, Aggie Stout 401.  
Sr. III.—Arthur Hagerman 801, Leo Farrell 687, German Heagle 684, Roy MacMurray 599, Gertie Reid 595, Jesse Reid 578.  
Jr. III.—John Downs 731, Alice Hagerman 701, Joey Robins 596, Amos Kates 426.  
II.—Tobias Heagle 695, Annie Ryan 654, Ada Hagerman 669.  
Average attendance 24. Best conductor Tobias Heagle 396.  
Visitors, Jennie Clements, Maggie Wiggins.  
B. E. WILLIAMS, Teacher.

## It Was For Sardou.

It is a singular fact that the famous French dramatist Sardou owed his first success on the boards to his excellent handwriting. He had sent in his often rejected play, "La Taverne des Etudiants," to the Odeon management for consideration, and the manuscript was thrown, with some others, upon a table. One day at rehearsal the charming actress Mlle. Berengere was attracted by the handwriting and took up the manuscript, crying, "Oh, what an exquisite hand!" She read the play and recommended it so strongly to the directors that they were induced to read it and then accept it. At the time Sardou was starving. He had gone through seven long years of terrible hardship and privation.

## Hops In England.

The English were taught the uses of hops by a native Artale, who introduced them into England in 1594. They met with some hostility, for physicians represented them as unwholesome, and parliament was petitioned against them as a "wicked weed." In 1728 their use was prohibited under severe penalties. Henry VIII. appears to have been prejudiced against hops, for in a manuscript, dated Eatham, January, 1594, occurs an injunction to his brewer "not to put hops or brimstone" into the ale.

## OUR LANGUAGE.

The Words a Man Uses and the Words He Might Employ.

How many words are possible? Starting from the four and twenty alphabetic sounds—Latinists calculated the combinations at 620,448,701,783,230,739,360,000. But many of these combinations would be unpronounceable even in Welsh. In Chinese every syllable is a separate word.

Does man's stock of words grow richer or poorer with time? M. Moncaim foresees an ever higher intellectual destiny for the race in the future. "Our fathers," he says, "did not know the thousandth part of our vocabulary, which is very copious." Certainly the New Dictionary is a much larger work than Johnson's, and we doubt not that primitive man talked less than an M. P. does, though even he had his palavers and congresses. But if any one were to take down the talk of an average modern undergraduate or society girl we doubt if it would be found to contain more than 250 vocables, where an educated Elizabethan or Caroline would have employed several thousand. Nothing is more striking in the old prose writers than the rich variety and imaginative picturesqueness of their language. Not only are we lacking in concrete imagination and ashamed to go afield out of the beaten track of speech, but phrases which were when first devised forcible and strong have through long currency lost their edge. Three-fourths of the expressions we use have ceased to be effective metaphors and become conventional and lifeless.—London Saturday Review.

## ALCOHOL IN BREAD.

Enough to Give One About Four Pints of Whisky a Year.

"You consume four pints of whisky a year," said the amateur chemist. "Now, don't be angry or shocked. I know that you're a strict teetotaler, but just the same I know that you've absorbed that much alcohol. How? Well, simply by eating bread.

"It has long been known that the fermentation of bread caused the formation of alcohol, but it was supposed that it passed from the dough during the process of baking. Several scientists have proved that bread, when ready for eating, contains an average of .800 per cent of alcohol to the loaf. You must remember that in many countries strong liquors are brewed from bread. Kyass, the mild Russian beer, is brewed from brown bread.

"Now, if you eat 400 loaves of bread every year you must perforce have assimilated twenty ounces of alcohol, which equals four pints of rye whisky.

"In ten years," concluded the amateur chemist impressively, "you have eaten 4,000 loaves of bread, and in that number of loaves is about 200 ounces of alcohol, or the equivalent to nineteen quarts of whisky. Think of the saturnalia you have been on for the last ten years, and you never knew enough to complain of a big head in the morning."

## Mrs. Popsy's Temper.

"Being at supper my wife did say something that caused me to oppose her in. She used the word devil, which vexed me, and, among other things, I said I would not have her to use that word, upon which she took me up most scornfully, which, before Aswell and the rest of the world, I know not nowadays how to check, as I would heretofore, for less than that would have made me strike her. So that I fear without great discretion I shall go near to lose, too, my command over her, and nothing do it more than giving her this occasion of dancing and other pleasures, whereby her mind is taken up from her business and finds other sweets besides pleasing of me, and so makes her that she begins not at all to take pleasure in me or study to please me as heretofore."—Diary of Samuel Pepys.

## The Dog's Kennel.

A dog's kennel should always be placed facing south, so that the animal may have the light and heat of the sun at all seasons of the year. Without plenty of sunlight a dog will not keep in health. Straw or pine shavings form the best bedding for a dog's kennel and are much superior to hay or sawdust, which is often used. Great care should be taken to see that the bedding is always dry and that it is changed at least once a week. In the hot weather bedding is not required at all, the dog preferring to lie on the uncovered floor of his kennel.—Home Chat.

## Nothing Like Tact.

A correspondent sends an anecdote of a man in a midland town. A friend of his was lying ill, and he went to see him to cheer him up. "You look uncommon well," Joe said. "Yes," said the other, "made your will." "Inquired the consoler, 'because I should if I were you?' There was an awkward pause, during which the visitor left. A moment later he returned. "I say, Joe," he observed, "yours is awkward stairs to get a coffin down. Goodby, Joe, goodby."—London Globe.

## A Perfect Lady.

"Raise your chin just a little," said the photographer. "This is as high as I choose to raise it," was the austere response of Mrs. Vick-Senn. "If the effect is not to your liking you can lower your machine!"

## The First Thing.

Betty—So Maud is engaged? Well, I'm sorry for the man. "I don't know the first thing about it," said Maud. "Bessie—Oh, yes, she is." "I'd like to know what." "The first thing is to get a husband for her." "I don't know the first thing about it," said Maud. "Bessie—Oh, yes, she is." "I'd like to know what." "The first thing is to get a husband for her."

Growing Water Lilies From Seed. Many of the choicest water lilies, even the magnificent Victoria regina, may be grown from seed. For many years the seed of this lily, when brought to this country, failed to germinate.

It was finally found that by bottling the seeds in the water of the river in which they grew they could be transported safely from the waters of the Amazon to the far west. Here the lily is usually grown with bottom heat, as it is very tender. Seeds started in pots in a temperature of 90 degrees will germinate in about two weeks and may be planted out in the open air when the nights have become warm—usually about the 1st of June—and will bloom the same summer, but cannot be carried through the winter, but must be started afresh each season, either by the purchase of plants or the sowing of seed, the latter being, of course, much more economical, as seeds may be purchased for a few nickels apiece, the plants costing as many dollars.

## Use For Old Shoes.

Janitors collect the shoes cast away by tenants and send them to auction rooms, where they are sorted into piles marked "Men," "Women," "Children." Several poor people made fair bids, but the auctioneer did not seem anxious to sell. Finally a man pushed his way through the crowd and offered 10 cents apiece for the whole lot. His bid was successful.

"I was killing time with talk waiting for that fellow," said the auctioneer afterward. "He always pays high for these shoes, and he does not want them for wearing, either. He wants to beat them out for the leather in them. He gets what material there is, puts it through a process and makes stamped imitation leather novelties, such as picture frames, bags, pocketbooks, pen-knife holders and even chair backs and seats." He finds a ready sale for these novelties and gets a good price for them."

## Blessing the River.

In the little Balkan state of Roumania it has been the custom from time immemorial for towns by the river Danube to keep the Christmas feast by a peculiar ceremony called "blessing the river." This used to be carried out on a scaffolding erected on the frozen river, but owing to an accident, when the ice broke, and hundreds of people were drowned, it is now held upon the bank. The people wear turbans of colored paper and carry long, white wands. Some are dressed to represent Biblical characters. The service, conducted by priests, lasts about half an hour, and then the ice is broken and a small wooden cross thrown into the water. Then people rush into the icy river after this emblem, and the person who secures it is supposed to be assured of great good luck for the coming year.

## The Fall of the Hennins.

The hennins or headresses worn by ladies of the fifteenth century were in shape of horns and so long that a woman's face appeared to be in the center of her figure. The clergy condemned them and threatened the wearers with perdition, but for all that they were worn higher than ever. At last a strolling evangelist at Paris promised redemption to all who would destroy the hennins, and the mob went to work and wrecked the headresses whenever they appeared in public. The hennins were trampled under foot and their wearers insulted all over Paris. Scores of lives were lost in the efforts of the cavaliers to defend the hennins from the rabble, but in vain, and the enormous headresses disappeared, some other feminine absurdity taking their place.

## A Precise Answer.

"Lawyers are supposed to be the most literal minded men," said an eminent member of the bar, "but every now and then counsel in course of practice will encounter witnesses who can give them points in the matter of literal answers. An Irishman was called to testify in a damage suit arising out of the death of a man 'at the hands of a bull, so to speak, so he asked the prosecuting attorney, 'that the deceased, Patrick Flannigan, was your father?' "He was till the bull killed him," was the reply of the wary witness."

## Butchery In War.

In one of Du Guesclin's victories so many English were taken captive that even the humblest soldier among the French had one or more prisoners. The victors, however, fell to quarrelling, and, ill feeling becoming rife in the French army in consequence of these quarrels over the prisoners, Du Guesclin ordered all the captives to be butchered, and the brutal order was carried out.

## How She Knew.

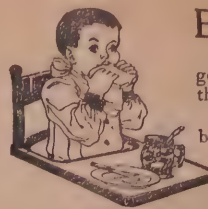
Mr. McSosh—What was it that made you think I'd been drinking last night? Mrs. McSosh—Oh, I don't know. I suppose the fact that you were really drunk had as much to do with it as anything.

## Advancing.

"Is your daughter going to her school this morning, Mrs. P?" "No, indeed! Miss P. is to all that. We don't have our own sewing no more."

## She Saw a Scowl.

Minnie—I never notice this mirror and I write it— "No, indeed! Miss P. is to all that. We don't have our own sewing no more."



BREAD is never better than the flour it is made of.

Often it is not nearly so good, but that is the fault of the bread-maker.

Without good flour, good bread is impossible, no matter how skillfully it is handled.

Now, good bread must be good to eat, as well as good to see or to taste. Good-to-eat bread is bread that nourishes.

In the matter of nutriment,

## Royal Household Flour

is supreme. It represents the best that is in the wheat, ground to a snowy whiteness and purified by electricity.

It produces bread that is light, easy to digest and best of all—nutritious. Ogilvie's Royal Household is to be had at all grocers.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.

Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 180 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

## Public School Reports.

### IV. DEPT.

Jr. IV. GRAMMAR 100.—R Thompson 78, R Reynolds 74, E Ward 72, B Montgomery 68, V Utman 59, M Warren 52, M Haggerty 47, J Hough 46.

### III. DEPT.

#### GEOGRAPHY 100.

Jr. III.—A Sager 88, G Shea 84, D B Roy 83, A Sprague 81, L Williams 81, C White 78, M Balfour 77, B Donnan 74, C Cumming 73, E Eggleston 72, C Cummings 71, L Moloney 70, M Thompson 69, E Gould 68, R Lansing 67, E Tice 61, I McLachlan 62.

Sr. II.—M Meiklejohn 82, E Caverley 81, L Lacey 78, A Coulter 64, D Hayford 62, R Bissnette 58, H Rollins 56, M Chard 55, A Parry 53, R Cummings 51, C Brown 47, J Graine 37, E Hagerman 36, P Utman 26.

### II. DEPT.

#### SPELLING 50.

Sr. II.—H Aikart 48, J Moloney 42, C Tulloch 42, G Smith 42, A Mosher 40, E McCutcheon 38, W Bailey 24.

Jr. II.—P White 48, E Gould 46, D Moore 46, G Moore 42, G Gould 40, C Boldrick 40, L Bronson 32, W Chard 30, G Sine 28. Two absent.

Sr. Pr. II. WRITING 50.—G Knowles 45, T Demore 40, M Barrow 40, P Sealey 40, C Hutton 35, V Moloney 35, L Sharpe 35, S Kincaid 33, G Ivey 30, E Hamm 30, A Williams 25, L Parry 25, F Kincaid 25, Moloney 30. 3 absent.

### I. DEPT.

#### ARITHMETIC

Pr. II.—H McCutcheon 75, M Barrow 75, L French 25, M Graine 25, W Young 25, H Barrow 25, E Graine 0, F Sine 0, E Aikart 0, E Bailey 0, E Bird 0. Four absent.

Sr. Pr. I.—H Boldrick 100, E Moore 100, E Cummings 100, B Coulter 100, J Aokers 100, H Aokers 100, E Roy 100, R Coulter 100, N Truesdell 95, H Sine 85. Four absent.

## S. S. No. 22, Sidney.

Sr. IV. Total 701.—M Winsor 1059, M McLachlan 1042, B Richardson 917, E Wallace 851, R Westcott 823.

Jr. IV. 563.—M Richardson 756, A McLachlan 738, A Nolan 788, J McLachlan 722, L Brooks 667, Amelia McLachlan 668, E Wallace absent.

Sr. III. 537.—F Winsor 768, H Hagerman 711, W McLachlan 650, A Carls 641, E Brooks 640, E Carls 640, A Weaver 637.

II. 875.—F Knox 561, A Keating 527.

Sr. Pr. II. 450.—B Richardson 568, K McKee 520.

Jr. Pr. II. 825.—G Green 525, C Weaver 498, R Hubble 494, C Smith 888.

Pr. I. 275.—M Winsor 457.

Average attendance 26.55. Highest conduct marks, 999, obtained by Gladys Goun.

Visitors, Mrs. M. Anderson, Mrs. J. Anderson, Mrs. W. Anderson, Mrs. B. Weaver, Mr. and Mrs. A. Green, Mr. Gilbert Nolan, Mr. Arthur Green, Miss Hazel Richardson, Mr. Jas. Bailey.

M. I. McMullen, Teacher.

## S. S. No. 6, Rawdon.

Names in order of merit.

Sr. IV.—Mary Johnston, Annie Farrell.

Sr. IV.—Henry Farrell, Kenneth Sine, Reginald Sine, Thos. Cranstoun.

Sr. III.—Bessie Ashley, James Narria, Gladys Bailey, Eva Bailey.

Jr. III.—May Nerrie, Emma Nerrie, Bertha Fair.

II.—Irene Sine, Nellie Caverley, Maud Nash, Ethel Thompson, Mabel Bailey.

Pr. II.—Fred Martin, Sam McMullen, Clara Christie, Lillian Nerrie, Ernest Thompson, Maud Bailey.

Sr. Pr. I.—Mable Caverley.

Jr. Pr. I.—Vera Sine, Lily McMullen.

Total attendance 407, average 23.35.

A. R. McKenna, Teacher.

Afflicted With Rheumatism.

"I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Addington, Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm I am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." If troubled with rheumatism give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock 60 bushels First-Class

## CLOVER SEED.

Clover Seed is sure to be higher in price. Now is the time to buy.

I also have Alsike, Timothy, Lucerne, Millet, Rape, etc.

Rices are right.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks on Patents sent free. Agents taken through Stamp & Co. receive special rates, without charge, for the sale of our

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any paper in the world. Terms, \$3 per year in advance. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 36 Broadway, New York.

THE  
Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence (submitted on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer, to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES.  
For ordinary business advertisements:  
Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for one month: 25c. For two months: 45c. For three months: 65c. For four months: 85c. For five months: 1.05. For six months: 1.25. For seven months: 1.45. For eight months: 1.65. For nine months: 1.85. For one year: 2.05.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial house, and for transient advertisements, limited to all times, 50c. per line each subsequent insertion. For long term advertisements, special rates will be made by agreement.

Advertisements may be charged at the ordinary rates for the first insertion, and for the second and third insertions, 50c. per line each subsequent insertion. For long term advertisements, special rates will be made by agreement.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted at the discretion of the editor, and charged accordingly.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted at the discretion of the editor, and charged accordingly.



## The Store of Quality.

# WANTED AT ONCE 500 GOOD JUDGES

To Give Their Verdict on the

## "WARD" BRAND

# Ready-To-Wear CLOTHING

and we have no fear of the results as our sales are increasing every day as the special QUALITY, STYLE and SATISFACTION is becoming known.

NEW SPRING HATS, SHIRTS and TIES that you will need, are coming in daily.

See our window for FINE SPRING SUITINGS made to your measure in the Style that is Right.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## The Store of Satisfaction

# FEBRUARY SALE.

Some SKIRTS to clear at \$1.50 and \$2.00 were \$3 and \$4.  
CHILDREN'S COATS, only a few left at half-price, \$3.00 for \$1.50; \$4.00 for \$2.00.

A lot of Dress Goods to clear at 20c. and 25c., regular 50c. goods.

Big Discount Sale in Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear. Reduction in all lines.

Some ends of PRINTS and FLANNELETTE, suitable for linings, at 7c., 8c. and 10c. yd.

In MILLINERY--A lot of Feathers, Birds, Wings, etc., to sell from 5c. and 10c. up. Felt Hats, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for 50c.

New Spring Goods to be opened up next week. Call and see them.

One set Stimpson's Computing Counter Scales, 1 set Store Blinds, and one Acetylene Gas Machine complete, for sale very cheap.

**C. F. STICKLE.**

## Ten Years' Growth

Showing large increases in the business of

# The Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

LEADING ITEMS.	YEAR 1896.	YEAR 1905.	GAIN IN 10 YEARS
Insurance in force	\$20,001,462	\$44,199,955	121%
Assets	3,392,697	9,296,092	174%
Income	760,403	1,956,519	157%
Surplus	201,579	954,001	373%

**S. BURROWS.**

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 75c.

### Silver Mines in Belmont.

A rich silver mine is reported to have been discovered in the township of Belmont, and not far from the village of Havlock. The story is that the mine was discovered by a resident of Havlock named McMillan, while deer hunting last fall, and the location has been kept a secret since, awaiting the opening of spring.

The despatch to the STAR giving an account of the find of silver ore says:

The persons interested profess great confidence in the future prospects for mining in Belmont. They say that the silver deposits rival those of the Cobalt district, a statement which will strike the majority of people as somewhat visionary, but which, in their opinion, is feasible.

The mining question is one which is creating considerable interest in this vicinity at the present time. The recent success of the electric smelting process at the Soo has revived the question of reopening the Blairton iron mines. It is understood that already negotiations have been entered into between the Pearce Company, the present owners of the property, and capitalists who are interested in the electric smelting business.

### Use Electric Process

The close proximity of Healey Falls, four miles from the mines, gives rise to the possibility of applying electricity to smelting the ore at Blairton. There is no question as to the quantity of iron in this really wonderful mine. There are hundreds of thousands of tons in sight, but the presence of sulphur in the ore has hitherto made it unprofitable to smelt by the old method, but with the perfecting of the electric smelting process this difficulty will be overcome, and it would not be surprising to see Blairton the center of an active mining camp in the course of a short time.

### Chatterton Chips

A few nights ago the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gavin gathered at the home of Mr. J. N. Palmer and presented the couple with three addresses and a couch. The addresses were presented by the church, Sunday School and W. M. S., and the couch by the neighborhood. The evening was filled in with music and refreshments.

Mrs. Maggie Lithgow has taken up her residence in Stirling for the present. She is quite noted as a singer of Scotch songs.

The wood-sawing outfits have been through the neighborhood and saved nearly everything in sight.

John Lancaster has gone to visit relatives. He has not entirely recovered from the operation he went through two or three months ago.

The roads are badly cut up on account of so much wet weather this winter.

What kind of a year will this be for the farmer. Bring on your predictions.

### Harold

Mrs. W. Kyle, of Stirling is with her mother, Mrs. Stewart, who is dangerously ill of pleuro-pneumonia.

Miss Bella Gay is visiting friends in Belleville.

Sine creamery reopened to-day with Mr. Scott and son again buttermakers.

Mrs. Kirk has returned home after spending a week with her daughters and other relatives in this vicinity.

Some farmers in the neighborhood have tapped their trees, but we have not seen any syrup yet.

Miss Alice and Mr. Milton Scott have returned from a week's visit in Thurrow, and Mrs. Scott from her daughter's Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sherman of Plainfield are guests at Mr. Caleb Lloyd's.

Mr. Richard Bailey has purchased a new wind mill.

Farmers in this locality are finding it difficult to secure hired help.

Miss Gordonier of Belleville, and Miss Bird of Halloway, are visiting at Mr. Jas. Bailey's.

Mr. John Bailey, who has been ill, is greatly improved in health.

Some people are afraid that we are likely to lose our teacher, as he is becoming so attached to Wellman's Corners.

From another Correspondent.

A large number from here attended the banquet on Monday evening, given in honor of Mr. Wm. Haslett, who leaves on Tuesday for his home in the far west. After a sumptuous feast had been partaken of, Mr. J. A. Potts called the gathering to order, when an address was read and Mr. Haslett was presented with a gold pocket watch emblem of the C. O. F. order, of which he was a respected member. Mr. Haslett replied very feelingly. After giving three cheers for the guest of the evening all

dispersed, wishing Mr. Haslett and family God-speed on their journey.

Mr. T. M. Reid is going to Millbridge with his engine, where he will be engaged sawing lumber for a month or two.

Mr. Geo. Woodward has secured a situation in Campbellford as blacksmith.

Mrs. Robert Scott has returned home after visiting in Eldorado.

Mr. Milton Green and Anson Tucker visited in the neighborhood on Sunday.

### Madoc Junction Items.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Eggleston, whose little boy died in Belleville and was buried last Thursday in Clarke's cemetery, have the sympathy of the neighborhood in their sad bereavement.

Miss A. Hoard and Miss B. Anderson were the guests of Mrs. J. M. Clarke one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ashley spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. P. Hamilton, at Rosemore.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooke's little girl, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is better, we are glad to say.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Searles and little daughter spent Sunday as guests of Mr. and Mrs. Juby.

Edna and May Heath, of Albert College, Belleville, spent a few days as guests of her mother, Mrs. J. R. Clarke.

Mr. Geo. Clarke is on the sick list.

Miss Rupert is visiting Miss Carrie Juby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sealey and Miss Annie Clarke spent Sunday at Mrs. J. R. Clarke's.

By the feel of the weather we think that spring is not here yet.

### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### License Law Enforcement.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

SIR,—Since I was appointed to the office of License Inspector I have received many anonymous communications, and of course I can do nothing but burn them. It is remarkable how many people there are who are anxious to see things done, but who will not take the slightest responsibility on themselves. The following letter from some one in Stirling is a sample of many that I receive. I have left out the names, as it would not be fair to give them when the writer would not sign his own letter:

Stirling, Feb. 27th, 1906.

Mr. W. J. Allen.

Dear Sir,—I wish to draw your attention to the hotels here. The bars are open all hours Saturday nights. Some go up the streets barking like dogs, and others like shrieking maniacs. sold —, and others whose names I did not catch, liquor last Saturday night, and it is every night in the week the same. As it is my first occasion to write I hope you will act upon it.

Yours truly,

A Friend.

Now Mr. Editor, I would like to ask this friend what action he thinks I can take on such a letter. If I issued a summons against the hotel keeper named in the letter, the first thing I would have to do when I got to Court would be to give some evidence. Then I would produce this letter as my evidence. What would be the result? I would simply be laughed out of Court. No Court or no reasonable man will listen for a moment to the evidence of one who will not stand up and back what he says. I am anxious to have the law carried out and will do all I can to have it done, and will be obliged to anyone who will furnish me with evidence that will lead to conviction when the law is broken. But it is too much to ask me to believe such sweeping statements as the above on the mere assertion of a man who is afraid to put his name to what he says. I may say that all communications sent to me are treated in the strictest confidence, but I must have the name of the writer as a guarantee of good faith, and to enable me to find the necessary evidence. If the good people who take an interest in temperance reform will take a little trouble to furnish evidence instead of laying useless complaints that they will not follow up, it will not take long to have the law strictly observed.

Truly yours,

W. J. ALLEN.

License Inspector.

Madoc March 8th, 1906.

Marmora Herald, Madoc Review, and Bancroft Times please copy.

E. S. Banwell, defaulting teller of the Crown Bank, Toronto, and his wife, formerly Norah Hector, have been committed for trial on the charge of robbing the bank.

## Interest Paid Quarterly

means more than interest paid half-yearly or yearly. You, as a business man, will see the advantage, be your account large or small.

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

## Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

R. J. RANNEY, Manager.

## Sterling Hall.

# Life Giving Values

No business can thrive unless the qualities and values of its offerings are right. We confidently point to the good qualities and values of every line we offer, but below is a list of prices which cuts under the belt of any previous good value offerings.

### SAVINGS ON

## TOWELS and TOWELLINGS.

10 dozen Linen Damasked Huck Towels, size 19 x 36, regular good value 20c. each on sale at 25c. pair.

5 dozen Linen Damasked Huck Towels, size 22 x 44, regular good value 35c. each on sale at 25c.

TOWELLING—17 inch heavy, unbleached Crash Towelling, regular value 10c. on sale at 8c. yd.

## Handkerchief Specials.

10 doz. Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular value 15 each, on sale at 10c. each or 3 for 25c.

10 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, good value at 2 for 25c., on sale at 3 for 25c.

10 doz. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 10c. each, on sale at 5c. each or 6 for 25c.

## 10c. Bargain Table 10c.

We keep our 10c. Bargain Table in front of the office well supplied with many useful lines at cut rate prices. Have a look—you may find just what you want among these bargains.

50 Majolica Jugs, worth 20c. each, on the bargain table at 10c. each.

China Plates, regular 15c. 10c. "

China Cups and Saucers, regular 15c. 10c. "

China Porridge Dishes, regular 15c. 10c. "

3 Tumblers, regular 15c., 10c. for 3.

## W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.



Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

## FOOT SENSE.

We fit the feet properly and select for wearers the kind of Shoes best suited for the service desired.

For STYLE, WEAR, DURABILITY and COMFORT our Shoes cannot be excelled. We give our patrons the highest quality of goods for the prices charged.

Suppose you call and investigate. No trouble to show goods.

We are Headquarters for HAND-MADE BOOTS.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A good Brick House with 5 acres of land, with good orchard, situated in the Village of Stirling.

Also, for sale two fine Colts, Hermit and Coach, one coming two yrs. and the other three years old. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEER.

Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

## WANTED.

A quantity of Good Wheat in exchange for Five Roses, Baker's Queen and Red Patent Flour.

We solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

## BUCKWHEAT.

I have in stock a splendid sample of SEED BUCKWHEAT, guaranteed free of foul seed.

**S. HOLDEN.**

### Ecsema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Ring Worm, Herpes, Barbers' Itch.

All of these diseases are attended by intense itching, which is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Salve, and by its continued use a permanent cure may be effected. It has, in fact, cured many cases that had resisted other treatment. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Morton & Haight.

### Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTIS, Stirling.



# THE HEIR OF SANDLEIGH

## OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Continued.)

"What do you think has become of her, Jack?"

Jack Wesley shook his head. "I think," he began, then he stopped and took up the paper again. "But it's not of much consequence what I think. If any one knows where she is, depend upon it that person is Guildford Berion."

They were all very silent, thinking this over, but presently Jack broke in upon their reverie. "Any way, it's no use making yourselves unhappy over the question. I really think you deserve a little felicity. So, young people, let us have another small bottle of Pommery and be merry."

Cyril and Nora were only too ready to dismiss all unpleasant subjects from their minds, the fact that they had been living under clouds so long that they were entitled, as Jack said, to a little sunshine.

After dinner they went for a walk, and, leaning on her lover's arm, Nora saw for the first time something of the humor of that lively thoroughfare, the Strand.

It was nearly midnight when the two young men escorted her to the hotel, and Jack considerably crossed the road and left them to bid each other good-night unobserved.

"I'm the happiest man in this great city," exclaimed Cyril, when he and Jack were alone in Jack's chambers. "The very happiest! Jack, did you ever know anything so extraordinary as this meeting—and—reconciliation?"

"Only one thing I want to complete my satisfaction, and that is to meet Mr. Guildford Berion and give him a piece of my mind."

"Meanwhile," said Jack, thoughtfully, "is Miss Nora to go on living by herself in an hotel off the Strand, Cyril?"

Cyril pondered this question. "No harm can come to her—"

"No one will run away with her, certainly," said Jack, "but it's scarcely within the strict lines of propriety. She must have some friend upon whom she could rely—I mean some lady friend."

"Of course," said Cyril, promptly. "Lady Ferndale?"

"Exactly," said Jack, who had been thinking of her all the evening. "I will tell you what will happen: Lady Ferndale will be one of the first to hear of Miss Nora's flight, and you may depend upon it that the first thing she will do will be to come posthaste to London, thinking that Miss Nora may chance to go to the Ferndale's town house. Now, my lad, here is the plan of campaign. To-morrow we will go to the old lawyer's, Mr. Peterick's, and he should have returned, you can tell him Miss Nora's story, and she can formally give up all claim to the old earl's money. That will leave her free, and absolutely her own mistress, to do as she likes, and if I were in your place, I should take care that she liked to marry me in—well, as soon as you can get the license. Of course, you'll have to take Lady Ferndale into your confidence, and perhaps the old lawyer, too; but I'd keep the lawyer in the dark if I could. He'll be sure to put some spoke in your wheel; lawyers have delay as their love-chess, and if he learns that you are the Earl of Arrowdale, he'll stand out for all sorts of legal forms and ceremonies."

"The two men sat far into the morning talking and planning, and after breakfast, Cyril was over at the hotel conferring with Nora. She agreed, at once, to the whole plan of campaign as elaborated by Jack, whom she regarded as a perfect Solomon of wisdom, excepting the item of the speedy marriage. Covered with blushes, she assured Cyril that it was impossible.

"Why, dear," she murmured, hiding her face upon his broad chest, "no one would be, no one ever has been, married so suddenly!"

"Oh, haven't they?" said Cyril. "Well, we'll inaugurate a new departure. Look here, dearest, I really think we'd better follow Jack's advice. I've always found myself in trouble when I've disregarded it, and I've always come out all right when I've taken it. And, to tell you the truth, Jack is apt to cut up rough when you ask him for his advice and don't take it."

"It seems to me," said Nora, almost incoherently, and smiling, "that Jack—I mean Mr. Wesley—treats us like a couple of children."

"So you are," said that gentleman, entering at the door. "I've engaged a penitentiary—I mean, handsome—by the hour, and I think the sooner you see Mr. Peterick and Lady Ferndale, the better. I'd offer to accompany you," he added, with a faint smile, "but the cab only holds two, and it is a case where decidedly two are company and three none."

It was the first time Nora had ridden in a hansom, and the journey to Mr. Peterick's office seemed all too short. As for Cyril, he made a mental note that he would spend part of their honeymoon riding beside his wife, and holding her hand under the splash-board.

The old clerk announced that Mr. Peterick had not returned, and they were about to leave the office, when that gentleman entered.

He was considerably startled at sight of Nora, and started when she started when he heard all that she had to tell. "Bless my soul!" he exclaimed, staring from Nora to Cyril, in a kind of amazement. "Catherine Hayes married, and you—you, her daughter! Let me in those pages! I don't believe a word of it! Stranger! I've always had my doubts about Mr. Berion—always. And yet he was invariably kind and unassuming. I express my opinion that they are impostors!"

But his face lengthened as he examined the certificates and compared the dates with the notes he had taken during Nora's visit. "I am," he said, reluctantly, "in a fix—"

"In a fix—Why, confound it, Cyril, what do you think has become of her, Jack?"

Jack Wesley shook his head. "I think," he began, then he stopped and took up the paper again. "But it's not of much consequence what I think. If any one knows where she is, depend upon it that person is Guildford Berion."

They were all very silent, thinking this over, but presently Jack broke in upon their reverie. "Any way, it's no use making yourselves unhappy over the question. I really think you deserve a little felicity. So, young people, let us have another small bottle of Pommery and be merry."

Cyril and Nora were only too ready to dismiss all unpleasant subjects from their minds, the fact that they had been living under clouds so long that they were entitled, as Jack said, to a little sunshine.

After dinner they went for a walk, and, leaning on her lover's arm, Nora saw for the first time something of the humor of that lively thoroughfare, the Strand.

It was nearly midnight when the two young men escorted her to the hotel, and Jack considerably crossed the road and left them to bid each other good-night unobserved.

"I'm the happiest man in this great city," exclaimed Cyril, when he and Jack were alone in Jack's chambers. "The very happiest! Jack, did you ever know anything so extraordinary as this meeting—and—reconciliation?"

"Only one thing I want to complete my satisfaction, and that is to meet Mr. Guildford Berion and give him a piece of my mind."

"Meanwhile," said Jack, thoughtfully, "is Miss Nora to go on living by herself in an hotel off the Strand, Cyril?"

penny will go to the present earl!" and he looked from one to the other. But Nora did not appear at all heartbroken by the loss of her wealth, and even Mr. Cyril Burne showed very few signs of grief and regret.

"I suppose you have found the young earl, sir?" said Cyril, demurely.

Mr. Peterick shook his head with a frown of annoyance. "No, I have not. I thought I had got a clew to him, and followed it up as far as Paris, but it turned out to be another man altogether. I—I can't understand why he keeps in hiding unless he is doing something."

Even his death would not restore this money to Miss Nora," said Cyril. "Oh, as to restore," said the lawyer, pugnaciously, "she hasn't lost it yet. We shall make a light of it, of course, and we are just as likely to win as lose."

"But—but I don't want to fight," said Nora, in a low voice. "I wish to give up all claim to it."

Mr. Peterick shook his head. "That's all very well, my dear young lady," he said, "but perhaps you may have something to say to that; and—ahem!—you should study the wishes of your—er—future husband; eh, Mr. Burne?"

"Her wishes are mine," said Cyril, quietly. "If Miss Nora is bent on relinquishing all claim to this money, I am more than willing to let it go without a struggle."

The old lawyer stared at them gravely. "Dear, dear!" he said. "Tut, tut! Do you mean to say that you are going to resign half a million of money without a fight for it? You'll forgive me, sir, but I think if you were, say, twenty years older, you'd adopt a different course."

"No, I shouldn't," said Cyril, with some difficulty suppressing a smile. "I am quite willing that the earl should have this money. We shall get on very well. I don't know whether you can tell me how soon I can get a special license."

They talked for some little time longer, and Mr. Peterick's last words, as they rose to go on to Lady Ferndale's, were:

"I think you are two very foolish—and happy—young persons, and I'm going to do the best I can for you, in spite of yourselves. The least the earl can do, if he relinquish all this money without a fight, is to hand back a portion of it; he can very well spare it, confound him! What do you think, Mr. Burne?"

"I don't know, sir," said Cyril, shaking his head gravely. "From my short experience, I'm inclined to think that men are not so ready to hand back any coin; but we'll hope for the best. You will let us know, Mr. Peterick, directly the earl turns up?"

"Yes, I will," said the old gentleman, with a kind of grunt; he was getting rather tired of the hunt for the young peer, and rather inclined to consider that a man who kept out of reach of an earl did not deserve to be sought for. But all the same, he meant finding him, and one of the first pieces of business he transacted with the young earl, he resolved, should be to gain the best terms he could for the beautiful girl who was no longer an earl's daughter and the mistress of half a million.

There was another delicious drive to Lady Ferndale's house, during which the two "foolish—but happy—young persons" discussed the situation in all its bearings.

If anything could have increased Nora's love for Cyril, his indifference to the loss of her fortune, and his cheerful assent to the surrender of it without a struggle, would have done so. To her seemed the very type of all that was noble in man, and Cyril felt extremely uncomfortable as she nestled against him and whispered her praises in his ears.

"What on earth will she say when she learns the truth?" he thought.

They reached the Ferndale's house and were shown into the drawing-room, and in a minute or two Nora was in her friend's arms.

"My dear Nora! Why, what has brought you up to London so unexpectedly? And Mr. Burne, too?"

Then she smiled and held out her hand to Cyril.

"I suppose I've got to congratulate you, Mr. Burne?"

"Yes, Lady Ferndale, Nora has consented to make me the happiest of men."

"And you've come to tell me," she said. "Now, that is what I call really good and kind. Come and sit down—what is the matter?" she broke off, for Nora clung to her and began to cry quietly.

"You tell her," she said to Cyril. "He was comparatively easy to tell Mr. Peterick, but Lady Ferndale was quite another person."

"Or rather there was," said Nora. "It has all gone now."

Cyril unfolded the strange story, and Lady Ferndale listened with scarcely an interruption. When she drew Nora's hand down to her own bosom and stroked the soft, bronze hair.

"If I were to say that I'm not surprised, Mr. Burne, would you believe it?" she said at last. "But it is true. I can say I actually suspected that Nora was not the daughter of the earl and countess, but I can say that I am not astonished. From the first moment I saw her, I was under the impression that she was not."

"And indeed, we don't want any of the money," she said, glancing at Cyril, who hastened to corroborate her.

"I can't say that I am pleased to hear that," she said. "But perhaps the earl will say so. What should he care? Nora's marriage is a matter of no consequence to him. He'll be glad to get rid of the money, and she'll be glad to get rid of the earl who has mistreated her."

"I don't want a penny," I assure you, Lady Ferndale," he said. "The earl will keep it all for what we care; eh, Nora?"

All Lady Ferndale smiled. "He seems a very bold young man, dear," she whispered to Nora. "And we have come to ask you if you think we could be married in four days?"

"It is impossible!" murmured Nora. "Tell him so!"

"Good gracious me, why do you want to get married so quickly?" exclaimed Lady Ferndale.

"He will not give me the reason," said Nora, blushing.

"Because I can't," said Cyril, almost blantly. "But I'll tell you what I will do. I will tell Lady Ferndale, and if she agrees with me that the reason is good enough, will you consent?"

"As I'm sure she will not—yes," said Nora.

"Very well, then," said Lady Ferndale, very much amused and puzzled. "Now, you go upstairs—of course you'll remain with us. I'm going to send 'o that hotel for your luggage directly—and Mr. Burne shall persuade me, if he can, that there is any rhyme or reason in his absurd proposal."

Nora left the room, and Cyril sprang the truth upon Lady Ferndale as if it had been a bombshell.

"You see, Lady Ferndale," he said, with a half smile, "I'm Lord Arrowdale, and I naturally want to marry Nora before she knows who I am."

Lady Ferndale did just this time. "You are an earl? Then she burst out laughing. 'Well, of all the stupid people, I have been the stupidest. I told Nora the first time I saw you—you remember the day she and I were driving to the hotel. I told her that I was certain I had seen your face before; and so I had, or something very like it, in the portrait gallery at the Court! And so you are the new earl! And you have been hiding it from her, and from all of us, all this time! And it's to you all this money of the poor girl's will go!'"

"Just for a day or two," he said, with a smile. "I am going to make it over as a deed of gift to her, of course."

"Of course!" said Lady Ferndale. "And what you are afraid of is—"

"That Nora's pride, if she learns who you are, and I will be aroused, and she may put all sorts of obstacles in the way of our marriage. And I can't run even the slightest risk of that, Lady Ferndale," he said, with a shake of the head. "So, if you'll please to regard me as Cyril Burne, the not altogether unsuccessful artist, and let her continue to so regard me, I think she will marry me out of hand."

"Well, I think she will," admitted Lady Ferndale, with a naive smile. "But," she said, with sudden gravity, "have you thought of what the world will say when it hears that you and she have married so soon after the death of the late earl, your uncle, and her supposed father? Have you thought of that, Mr. Burne?"

"No, I haven't," he said, quietly and coolly. "You see, since we met, yesterday, and—were reconciled, I have not had time to think of anything or anybody, but herself; but if you'll stand by me and get her to consent, I don't care how far we have to go. The world says," and as he confronted Lady Ferndale, his face lit up with a smile which won that lady's heart over to his side in a moment.

"You shall have her, Mr. Burne—Lord Arrowdale—oh, dear!"

"Mr. Burne, please!" he said, laughing.

So it happened that when Nora came in, and going up to Lady Ferndale, said, with downcast face:

"Well, dear, have you explained to him how impossible it is?"

Lady Ferndale replied demurely: "Mr. Burne has convinced me that the marriage should take place within the week, dear, and I've promised him it shall; and to Nora's little cry of dismay she vouchsafed nothing but a laugh."

It was useless for Nora to attempt to argue or protest. She was one against three. For Jack, to whom she appealed to help her fight against Lady Ferndale and Cyril, barely deserted her and went over to the enemy, and at last Nora gave in, only stipulating that the wedding should be as quiet as it could legally be.

"We'll be married in the coal cellar and swear the ceremony to secrecy," you like," said Cyril. "As for me, I can dispense with bridesmaids and best man—no, I can't, I must have Jugs; but I'll let the cake and the cards go."

"And I must have the cake," said Lady Ferndale. "I'll have to work really hard for the next few days, I shall be glad if you will go down to your club, and—stay there as much as you can. Stop, though," she added, suddenly, as if something had occurred to her: "now I think of it, Nora, we have to do some shopping, and if you will promise to bring her back to dinner, you shall go with her. I'll give you till dinner time."

A more delightful proposal for both of the infatuated young persons she could not have made, and very soon they had gone off in one of Nora's beloved hansom.

(To be continued.)

SHEEP SHEARINGS.

As a lamb is perhaps the most difficult of all animals to recuperate after once shorn, it pays to keep them in the best way to clean a wool pasture where the young sprouts are becoming troublesome is to turn in the sheep.

Wool is a product that does not take fertility from the soil, but actually adds to the value of the soil for grain-growing.

To make early lambs grow, provide a pen into which the lambs can go, but which restrains the ewes from entering in the pen. Place a pen of ground oats (and a few bushels of hay) in the pen, and the lambs will help themselves; the ewes will eat the hay and the lambs will eat the oats.

Attention should be given to the condition of the sheep and to the condition of the pasture. Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

Good sheep require good pasture, and good pasture requires good sheep. The sheep should be kept in good condition, and the pasture should be kept in good condition.

## ON THE FARM

### HOW TO MILK.

In the first place, the milkers should be healthy, clean in person and instructed in the rudiments of hygiene. Then, before a drop is drawn, says a writer in *Micmillian's*, the flanks and udders of every cow should be wiped with a damp cloth, so that dirt or hairs do not fall into the milk.

If possible, a pail should be fitted with a gauze wire strainer. One dairy in Denmark provides pails with a double bottom, in the lower part of which is a mixture of ice and water, so that, as the milk is drawn, it is cooled.

The first few streams from each teat should be thrown away. The bacteria found in milk are mostly congregated near the opening of each teat, and, therefore, are washed out by the first milk, which should never be allowed to enter the pail.

Milking should be carried out quietly, quickly and thoroughly, for only in this way will all the cream or fat in the milk be extracted. The last half gallon contains the greater proportion of the fat, and therefore it will be understood how important it is that the milking should be drawn off its quality is to be of the best.

So soon as a milking is finished the yield of each cow should be weighed, and the milk must then be taken to the refrigerator to be cooled to as low a temperature as possible.

There is an innovation lately introduced which should prove of very great benefit to dairy farmers, by which milk can be scalded and cooled by the same machine at one operation. The milk is first passed over the upper portion of the machine, by which it becomes heated to about 160 degrees, whence it passes to the refrigerator or brining machine and is cooled to 40-45 degrees. If these two processes are properly and thoroughly carried out the milk is enabled to undergo a long journey and to arrive quite sweet at its destination.

It is essential that whenever possible the cows should be milked in the open air. However clean and well aired the cow house may be, it can never approximate to the freshness and purity of the open air. The greatest amount of freedom possible is also desirable for the cows themselves, for not only does this tend to produce a sound digestion and therefore milk of better quality, but there is a tendency to tuberculosis, as is unfortunately the case with a large percentage of dairy cattle, pure air and sunlight assist in keeping this tendency in abeyance.

All utensils employed in the handling and distribution of milk should be kept absolutely clean. This should not be taken to mean that they are to be rinsed out with cold water; the process should be taken a step further.

The utensil should be first rinsed in cold, then washed in boiling water, and, lastly, rinsed in cold water once more. Unless cold water is used in the first case the milk adhering to the sides of the vessel would be coagulated by the hot water and the utensil could not be properly cleaned.

All babies' bottles, mouthpieces and tubes must undergo a similar treatment, and if they can be scalded in steam so much the better. Long tubes or corrugated mouthpieces are objectionable, for they cannot fail to harbor particles of milk, which, on the bottle being refilled for another meal, immediately affect the freshness of the new liquid.

Lastly, the cans used for transporting the milk by rail should be locked, so that the contents may not be tampered with in transit, and the truck in which

## SEED TIME

The experienced farmer has learned that some grains require far different soil than others; some crops need different handling than others. He knows that a great deal depends upon right planting at the right time, and that the soil must be kept enriched. No use of complaining in summer about a mistake made in the spring. Decide before the seed is planted.

The best time to remedy wasting conditions in the human body is before the evil is too deep rooted. At the first evidence of loss of flesh

Scott's Emulsion should be taken immediately. There is nothing that will repair wasted tissue more quickly or replace lost flesh more abundantly than Scott's Emulsion. It nourishes and builds up the body when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

We'll send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture is the form of a label is on the bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT'S BOWNE

EMULSION

Toronto, Ont.

See and get all druggists

See and get all druggists

See and get all druggists

See and get all druggists

See and get all druggists

See and get all druggists

## If Given a Trial

# "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japan Teas.

Lead Packets only—40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

## Grand Prize Competition

A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE, A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD, OR \$1,000 IN GOLD.

A choice of which we offer to the individual securing the largest number of subscriptions during 1904.

The Busy Man's Magazine

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win one for his or her work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Hardware and Metal, Canadian Machinery, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and is one of the best leading publications.

Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to his friends.

"THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading." S. W. WYNN, Editor, Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. It may be a glorious change in your career.

THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

## CLIFTON SPRINGS SANITARIUM

CLIFTON SPRINGS, N. Y.

1850 - 1906



THIS FAMOUS HEALTH RESORT enjoys a world-wide reputation for its home-like comforts and the excellence of the service rendered to patients after health or rest by its staff of physicians, trained nurses and attendants, and the increasing patronage from Canada and all Provinces is very appreciative in its commendation of our work.

WITH FIFTY-FIVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the use of the best in medical, surgical, Electrical and Hydropathic treatments, we can assure our patients of the highest quality of treatment which will prove most helpful and suited to their individual needs.

To those seeking a HEAVEN OF REST we extend special features that will not be found elsewhere, and we invite your correspondence and inspection. Our rates are most liberal and our service is unequalled. No tubercular or lung cases received.

Write for booklet X and particulars.



## Royal Household Flour

is made from spring wheat only. It is milled by the newest and best machinery. It is purified by electricity.

Use it and you get bread not only light, crisp and appetizing, but also wholesome, digestible and nourishing.

You will better your baking by buying Ogilvie's Royal Household Flour from your grocer.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd. Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.

the cans are carried should be in the nature of a cold chamber.

### PLANTING POTATOES.

I shall make a radical change in my method of planting potatoes this spring, writes Mr. S. Kilheiser. My custom, heretofore, was to plant in rows 3 feet apart so as to be able to cultivate between them with a single horse, or to straddle a row with a two-horse cultivator. This spring I will plant in rows about 2 feet apart and in furrows 6 inches deep, made with a single shovel 8 or 10 inches wide.

Reasons for this change are: First, that when tops complete their growth, about the time tubers begin to form, they completely shade the ground, thus helping to conserve the moisture. As potatoes usually set in a very dry period, this is an important point. Second, in hilling, the rows being close together, I can do the job completely by going once between the rows with the single shovel. I mark the rows with this. I believe in hilling if for no other reason than the greater ease with which they are dug.

Third, with potatoes planted as described, I cover and cultivate with a wide, steel-toothed sweep harrow, taking three rows at a time. In covering I follow the rows lengthwise, covering the potatoes about two inches deep. Just as the sprouts are peeping through I go over the rows again, which adds about 2 inches more to the covering. This is repeated until furrows are completely filled. I continue to cultivate with the harrow until tops show a disposition to spread and get heavy, about blooming time.

The heavy seeding enables me to harrow with impunity, as I can easily spare a stalk or two if they should hap-

pen to be torn out. Experimental tests have proved that this plan yields more potatoes per acre with less work with this method than under the old system. Excepting the dropping of the seed and the picking up of the tubers hand work is eliminated.

To go over the patch with a harrow after stalks get tall looks scary at first, but the next morning they stand as erect as ever. The deep planting enables them to hang on better than if planted near the surface. It takes more seed, but there is always some potatoes most too large for seed, yet they spoil the sale of the big ones if thrown in.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Straw may be fed to horses, in some extent; the amount varying with the work, and the purposes for which the animal is used.



## The Man in the Loft

He looked fearfully behind him, then drew a long panting breath, and scurried across the open corner of the hayfield, towards a wooden shed copped by a loft, which his hunted eyes caught in an angle of the farmyard. Not a soul in sight. With luck he might reach it in safety. The door of the loft stood open, a ladder reared itself against the shed. He climbed it nimbly, despite his bleeding hands and bruised feet, welcoming the sweet-scented gloom of the loft, half full of fragrant hay, fresh from the fields.

He flung himself down gasping, then hid himself in a thick bundle of hay in the darkest corner. Surely there could not look for him here—even if his captors had been found out so soon. He could wait till the summer darkness set in, then he must push on to the coast. Only within sight of the sea could he feel safe. A ship would take him to another country, where he might hide securely, presently he breathed more freely—his heart ceased to throb with such violent pain, his eyes closed, and the escaped prisoner slept soundly.

He woke suddenly, conscious of the hum of voices near him. Peering cautiously from out of his lair, he saw sitting just inside the loft, with their backs turned to him, a man and a girl. "It's too hot to nap here," the girl was saying, with a soft little sigh; "I wonder if children ever get really tired."

"Never," asserted the man with a laugh. "Let them have a search for us. They won't think of looking here for a bit, anyway."

The man hidden in the gloom behind them saw the daylight in their eyes, and understood, perhaps. He shuddered silently. Such looks as those had once passed between him and a woman—long ago! Long before disgrace banished him from her side, and hid him away out of sight in a loft.

"Do you think they are still hunting for us?" asked the girl, hurriedly, in the little pause that followed. "Yes, I hear them calling. I wonder if we ought to go down?"

"I'll run down and see that they don't get into mischief, if you'll wait here for me. Will you be patient?"

The next moment she was alone, and the man well on his way to find the children.

It was at that moment that she turned her charming head, and saw the man looking out at her from amongst the hay. She went quickly towards him, and said, "Who are you? And what are you doing here?"

He could hide no longer—that was evident—he came boldly out.

"I'm hiding," said the man, shortly. "I can do that till nightfall. I can get away. Are you going to give me up?"

His speech was refined, his manner that of a gentleman. The girl gazed at her face.

"No," she said, at last. "I wouldn't do that. You—you've escaped from prison, then?"

"Yes. I've been running and slinking over the country since daybreak. I'm parched with thirst. I saw the pond down below, but I was afraid to go down there on my way. Heavens! What I'd give for a gallon of water!"

"I can give you that, at any rate," said the girl. "Hide yourself for a few minutes."

She leaned out of the door and called loudly, "Harry! Harry!" and the man who had but lately left her came hurrying back.

"What's the matter?" he asked, laughing. "I've run the chicks to earth. They are all right."

"Do you think you could get me a drink? I'm horribly thirsty. A big jug of water, please, and a glass."

"Oh, yes! I'll be back in a minute." His footsteps died away, and the man hiding in the hay drew a long breath of relief. He did not move from his place of concealment, and the girl gave no sign that she was conscious of his presence. They both waited for the man to come back, armed with a big jug of new milk, a glass, and a large cake.

"You may come for me when tea is ready," said Daphne. "I'll then I'll stay here."

His cheerful whistle died away into silence. Daphne and Harry picked up the jug and the big cake and went towards the gloom behind her.

"Perhaps this will be better than nothing," she said, kindly, and then turned away, that he might drink and eat in comfort without any watching eyes to shame his reverend hunger.

chevous light in his eyes, and his tall figure effectually barring his way to the ground.

"No, I must pay toll," he said, "and my price is always a high one. It's—Daphne, dearest!—yourself. You know I love you—you must have seen it, and I can't help telling you of it now. I couldn't wait another minute. Is there a chance for me?"

The color rushed into her face. Something of her emotion must have been mirrored in her eyes, for Harry, without more ado, stepped up the ladder and took her boldly in his arms.

"Oh, I love you," she whispered. "But are you sure?"

"Am I sure?" he mocked. "Why, darling, there's nothing I wouldn't do for you, my sweet."

Daphne started and drew herself from his arms. She had suddenly remembered the man in the loft.

"Would you really do anything I asked you?" she said, with a smile.

"Really and truly. Try me, darling. Let me have an old suit of clothes," he said, suddenly. "If you've got one you don't want very much."

Harry stared at her in amazement. But it was clear she was not joking. "I've got an old suit of flannels," he said, which are at your service; but what do you want?"

"And you must not ask why I want them, Harry, dear," she interrupted. "You must trust me. It's a matter of life and death—to someone else."

"Let me have an old suit of clothes," he said, suddenly. "If you've got one you don't want very much."

"You are an angel of goodness," said the man, brokenly; "some day I hope I'll be able to thank you properly. I'd like to know your name, if I may, so that I can think of you in the future."

"My name is Daphne Ward," she said, simply; "may I know yours?"

"Richard Enderby," he said; "I was proud of the name once."

"And you will be again in the future. Remember it's a new life you're going to—you must leave the past behind you. Blot it all out, and start on a clean page."

"I'll wait," said the man; "it's a promise I'll keep."

Half an hour later the man stood repressed in a suit of grey flannels and a soft cap pulled well down over his shorn head. He slipped down and found his way out to the yard into a lane which ran into a distant high road. Down this he slowly paced until the smartly trotting feet of a sturdy pony behind him brought him to a standstill. A governess-cart, in which were seated Daphne and a small girl with curly hair, drew up beside him.

"How are you, Mr. Enderby?" said the girl, brightly. "Let me give you a lift, won't you? It is so hot. That's right; make room for Mr. Enderby near you, darling. Now, 'Tuffy, on with you, or we shall be late."

It was all part of the plan concocted by Daphne, and it worked admirably. The drive was over far too soon, but the salt sea air stung his face before Miss Ward pulled up and pointed with her whip the way to the little seaport town, where he could get away to America.

She held out her hand frankly to him in farewell, and with an odd lump in his throat Richard Enderby took it and held it for a minute.

"Good-bye—and good luck," said the girl. "No, don't thank me, please. Only remember your promise."

"I will always remember it—and you," said Richard Enderby.

"Mail's late," said someone, and Richard Enderby nodded. He was not particularly interested in the mail; it held no attractions for him. The governess came to him from the old country, besides which to-night he had all his attention fixed on something else. It was a table at the other end of the club-room, at which two men were sitting playing cards. They had been at it for a couple of hours, and now, for very long, they wanted and drew down near the light, and feverish anxiety of the younger man became more and more marked.

His adversary—an older and a cooler hand—also, as Enderby knew well, a more unscrupulous player—was quite calm and steady, and won steadily by fair means or foul. Enderby was interested, seeing in this younger man a man as he himself had been once, before ruin and disgrace came upon him. Presently Enderby got up lazily from his seat and sauntered over to the table as if to glance at the game. The younger man's voice struck a familiar chord in his memory. Where had he heard it before? He could not think, for he only knew him very slightly, as a young man of some promise, who had but lately come out from England to take up a good billet in the neighborhood.

His face was flushed now, partly with the wine he had taken and partly with excitement. Enderby knew the signs. He had been at the table, and he foresaw the ending. The spring up from the table—cards and money scattered over the floor—the accusation of "cheating" hurled at the sharper by the boy—the scuffle and confusion. But Enderby had a strong reason, and he was not to be despised. It all ended in the cheat sinking away, and the boy—seemed only such to Enderby's eyes—sat and went on playing, the cooler air with his hands, and a few "You'd better draw in your horns, my young friend," said Enderby, grimly, "or you'll find yourself in a worse plight."

"You're a good sort," said the Young man; "you got me out of that."

"Look here, Spencer, come in with me; I know it's late, or rather early morning—but you don't feel like bed, I suppose?"

"No, I'd like to come."

to look forward to, it would not help that hope."

Harry Spencer nodded.

"I've got a future to look to," he said, after a short pause. "I—I hope to bring my wife out here soon. We hope to be married next year."

"Ah! Then let that thought keep you straight. Let me tell you a story. It's true—the story of my own life, indeed."

There was a momentary silence, and then for the second time Enderby told the story of his downfall and disgrace, as he told it on that never-to-be-forgotten summer evening in the hay-loft in far-away England.

"You got away?" Spencer asked, when Enderby finished.

"Yes." A light came into his eyes. "I'll tell you that, too—what I never told another living soul, but—Good heavens! I hear it! Your voice! I heard it that very day!"

He stared for a minute at Spencer.

"Do you know a place not ten miles from the sea in South Devon where the moor ends, and a village lies hidden in trees and hedges? I think they call it little Cranleigh?"

Harry Spencer started from his chair.

"Why, man, it's my home," he stammered; "my governor's the parson there. You don't mean to say you know it?"

"Listen. I got away—yes, it was a hot August afternoon last year. I crawled into a hayloft in someone's yard and fell asleep. When I woke up two people were sitting in the entrance to the loft talking—a girl and a man. I lay low till the man went to bed, and then I ventured to look out. The girl saw me. She was more of an angel than any other woman I ever met—save one. She listened to my story, got me food and drink, promised to help me, and—"

She spoke to someone outside the door, and then she came in. Later she brought me an old suit of clothes he had given her. She got me away in her own pony-carriage, and I escaped in safety to this country. But—I heard your voice that day, I am sure. And the name of my deliverer was Daphne Ward."

The other uttered a cry of amazement, and a hundred lights burst upon him. Now he knew why she had wanted that old suit.

"Why, man," he said, "Daphne Ward is my future wife. It was my suit she gave you. I was with her that very day!"

There was a short silence. Then Harry Spencer held out his hand.

"I've been waiting for this, onward," he said, "a little huskily; aren't we, Enderby?"

They shook hands silently, and then Harry left.

Two letters were lying on Harry Spencer's table when he got back to his quarters. One in Daphne's handwriting brought him news of his old home. The other, which he had not opened, was from his uncle's death, and the fact that the old man had bequeathed the greater part of his vast wealth to his beloved nephew, Harry Spencer. The lawyers further added that they would be glad to see Mr. Spencer when he could make it convenient to come home, and that it was his uncle's earnest hope that he would reside on the family estates in Devonshire.

For an instant he could not grasp the magnitude of these tidings; then his whole being was filled with thanksgiving.

He could go back to Daphne at once. They were waiting nearly over.

Enderby saw him off a few days later, but refused all his pleadings to go back to England.

"My dear fellow, you forget I'm only an escaped prisoner; but will you tell Miss Ward that I've kept my promise to her? She'll know what I mean."

He told her that he saved my body and soul," said Harry Spencer. "Whatever debt you owed her, Enderby, you've paid off. Good-bye; we'll meet again some day, old fellow."

Enderby smiled and watched the train go out of sight. Then he went back to his old home, and he was so happy. Three years after Harry Spencer's departure for England a letter came from him saying that he and his wife were arriving shortly in that colony on a tour. They both hoped to meet their old friend Richard Enderby again, and would be with him almost as soon as his letter which was to announce their coming. There was a postscript that made the man's heart almost stand still with wonder and joy.

"My wife desires me to tell you that she and Miss Margaret Penrose will be with you, and I think you know her many years ago, and may like to renew your acquaintance."

Margaret Penrose, Margaret—the woman he had loved and lost; it was incredible, impossible, that happiness was to come to him at last—with her. He had never heard of her; he had imagined her to be dead or married—gone out of his ken all together. And here—she was coming to him, with the woman who had saved him from despair.

Richard Enderby never knew how he endured that day and the next. On the third after his receipt of the letter Harry Spencer and his wife and friend arrived, and Enderby almost reluctantly went to the hotel to see them. The three found him, Harry and his wife radiant with happiness and health, but almost to his relief, they received him alone. He glanced round the room, but Margaret was not there. The friend, and the smiling, untroubled smile as he felt his feelings while Harry and Daphne talked. Then Harry vanished for some reason, and his wife followed suit a few minutes later, saying that she would be with him in a moment. He was left alone, and he would be kind enough to entertain her for half an hour while she and Harry did some unpacking? It was a thin, transparent excuse, the man saw, but he served, and he smiled an untroubled smile as he found himself alone waiting—waiting for Margaret.

When she came in he felt as if the past seven years fell from him like an old garment.

and starvation of heart. There was room for happiness yet.

"Margaret!" he said, hoarsely, "Margaret—I can't believe that it is really you. I never dared to hope for this happiness. I never forgot—nor could you. I think—what we were to each other long ago, before—"

"Hush! Don't let us speak of the past. That is all over and done with; there is only the present and the future to look to."

"Can you forgive, Margaret, all the suffering and shame I caused you? All the—"

"Why, you were forgiven long ago, Dick," she said, softly, "but the present and future must be barren to me if I may not spend them with you."—London Tit-Bits.

## IN TIMES OF FAMINES

### LOSS OF LIFE THROUGH FAILURE OF CROPS.

#### Greatest has Been Among India's Millions—Ireland's Death Roll in 1847.

It has been calculated that more than two thousand persons starved to death in Spain last summer. The famine was due to the drought. Horribly as are these figures, the Spanish mortality is not a quarter of the average harvest, and as 15,000,000 people were dependent on this crop for sustenance the government was obliged to make purchases of rice, chiefly in farther India, and provide means of conveying it to the districts, including the building of a railway forty-five miles long. For a long time

received daily support, either in alms, or work for a loaf. This relief was continued from October, 1873, till December, 1874.

In this way the government expended \$32,000,000. Donations also, amounting to more than \$1,000,000, were contributed by private subscription.

In 1876 both of the monsoons failed to bring their due supply of rain and the season of 1877 was little better. The consequence of this prolonged drought, which extended from the Deccan to Cape Comorin, and subsequently invaded Northern India, was more disastrous than any similar calamity up to that time since the introduction of British rule. Notwithstanding unparalleled importations of grain by sea and rail, and despite the most strenuous exertions of the government, which expended about \$55,000,000 for the purpose of the loss of life from actual starvation and its attendant train of diseases and want in the distressed tracts, in excess of the normal mortality, for two years, 1876-78, is estimated to have raised the death rate by forty per cent., or 5,350,000.

Great famines have occurred in Persia in recent years and Russia has had many during the past century, but the most terrible famine in recent times was that of 1845-47. Ireland had at that time a population of about eight million, and it was largely dependent upon the potato crop.

THE CROP OF 1845 was a partial failure, and the peasantry, who had no surplus food or former harvest to fall back upon, were compelled to take clothing and household furniture to the pawn shops to purchase food and seed for the next harvest. Unfortunately, the crop of 1846 was a total failure and absolute ruin and starvation threatened the whole population. The government was slow in taking adequate relief measures, and great numbers died of starvation and disease.

The Indian famine of 1896-97 was the most severe ever known in that country. It was caused by a combination of factors, including drought and pestilence. The famine affected 257,000 square miles and 58,000,000 people. That of 1897 affected 322,000 square miles and 68,000,000 people. The highest number receiving relief in 1897 was 1,178,000, while in 1898, 1,500,000 were being aided during the month of June.

HABITS OF THE SEAL.

### The Instinct of the Mother is a Marvelous Thing.

The instinct of the seal is something marvelous. They select the same area every year to help in, and the "whelping ice" can be easily detected by experienced sealmen. The herds are of two species—"harpis" and "hoods"; and the latter, which are larger, fiercer and solitary, and obtain their name from a certain appendage behind their backs, are invariably found out farther from the land than the more peaceful and gregarious "harpis," whose appellation is due to a lyre-shaped mark on the back.

The mother seal, when it goes off at daylight to seek food in the waters below the ice-fields, will inevitably find her own offspring when she returns at sundown, and when sealmen have caught some "whelped" seal, they puzzle the creatures' maternal instinct has suffered to expose the fraud and send each mother to her own off-spring.

The young seals grow with amazing rapidity. At birth they weigh about five pounds, but within a month increase in about fifty, at which weight they are fit to kill, though their only sustenance is their mother's milk during that period.

The mother seal, when it goes off at daylight to seek food in the waters below the ice-fields, will inevitably find her own offspring when she returns at sundown, and when sealmen have caught some "whelped" seal, they puzzle the creatures' maternal instinct has suffered to expose the fraud and send each mother to her own off-spring.

The young seals grow with amazing rapidity. At birth they weigh about five pounds, but within a month increase in about fifty, at which weight they are fit to kill, though their only sustenance is their mother's milk during that period.

The mother seal, when it goes off at daylight to seek food in the waters below the ice-fields, will inevitably find her own offspring when she returns at sundown, and when sealmen have caught some "whelped" seal, they puzzle the creatures' maternal instinct has suffered to expose the fraud and send each mother to her own off-spring.

The young seals grow with amazing rapidity. At birth they weigh about five pounds, but within a month increase in about fifty, at which weight they are fit to kill, though their only sustenance is their mother's milk during that period.

The mother seal, when it goes off at daylight to seek food in the waters below the ice-fields, will inevitably find her own offspring when she returns at sundown, and when sealmen have caught some "whelped" seal, they puzzle the creatures' maternal instinct has suffered to expose the fraud and send each mother to her own off-spring.

The young seals grow with amazing rapidity. At birth they weigh about five pounds, but within a month increase in about fifty, at which weight they are fit to kill, though their only sustenance is their mother's milk during that period.

The mother seal, when it goes off at daylight to seek food in the waters below the ice-fields, will inevitably find her own offspring when she returns at sundown, and when sealmen have caught some "whelped" seal, they puzzle the creatures' maternal instinct has suffered to expose the fraud and send each mother to her own off-spring.

The young seals grow with amazing rapidity. At birth they weigh about five pounds, but within a month increase in about fifty, at which weight they are fit to kill, though their only sustenance is their mother's milk during that period.

The mother seal, when it goes off at daylight to seek food in the waters below the ice-fields, will inevitably find her own offspring when she returns at sundown, and when sealmen have caught some "whelped" seal, they puzzle the creatures' maternal instinct has suffered to expose the fraud and send each mother to her own off-spring.

The young seals grow with amazing rapidity. At birth they weigh about five pounds, but within a month increase in about fifty, at which weight they are fit to kill, though their only sustenance is their mother's milk during that period.

## About the House

### COOKING RECIPES.

Eggless Cookies.—One cup of granulated sugar, one cup of water, one scant cup of butter or lard, two rounding teaspoons baking powder, pinch of salt. If lard is used, flour to make dough stiff enough to roll. Roll thin, sprinkle with sugar, cut with plain or fancy cake cutters, and bake to a golden brown in a quick oven. Flavoring may be added if desired. These will keep for weeks, as they are brittle and do not get hard like cookies made with milk and eggs.

Shewing Candy.—Sugar, five pounds; glucose, three pounds; paraffin, one-quarter pound; cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and cook to 250 degrees; pour on slab, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Raisin Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter, one cup sweet milk, two and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-quarter pound cream, two-half gallon. Dissolve three ounces gelatin, first in one-half pint of cream, add to the batch, and when cool pull on hook and place in box lined with heavy oiled paper; turn out and tear off the paper; leave in one lump and break as you eat it.

Plum Cake.—Two cupsful granulated sugar, two-thirds cupful of butter



THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906

## Sabbath Observance.

Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick has introduced in the Dominion Parliament a bill for the better observance of the Lord's Day. It absolutely prohibits the sale or purchase of all classes of goods except those specifically mentioned, such as drugs and medicines. An exception is made, however, in the case of sales at church doors in the Province of Quebec, which are permitted under the law of the province. Provision is made for the carrying on of acts of mercy, work by physicians and surgeons, telephone and telegraph companies, and for railway traffic in the case of through passengers, or freight trains carrying live stock or perishable goods. No game or contest can be played for which a charge of admission is made, neither can any public park be opened where a fee for admission is charged. Shooting is prohibited, as also excursions by steamboat or train.

## County Councils.

The new County Councils Bill has been introduced in the Ontario Legislature. Hon. Mr. Monteith, in introducing the bill, explained that it provided for the representation of each municipality in the Council on the basis of one representative for each 1,000 voters. The total number of county councillors in the province would thus be increased from 510 to 815. The largest part of the increase would be in the larger towns, where deputy reeves would be elected. Under the present system county councillors are elected by electoral divisions within the county, and not by the individual municipalities. The new bill provides practically for a return to the old order of electing County Councils, consisting of reeves and deputy reeves from each municipality. The basis of representation is, however, increased from 500 to 1,000. Every town, village or township will be represented by its reeve. If the municipality has more than 1,000 voters on the voters' list and not more than 2,000, then it shall also be represented in the County Council by a deputy reeve. Similarly, for each 1,000 additional voters it shall have another deputy reeve. In case of an equality of votes in the election of a warden, then of those present the reeve, or in his absence the deputy reeve of the municipality which for the preceding year had the greatest equalized assessment shall have a second and casting vote.

## Anti-Treating Bill

## Aims at a Thorough Reform.

The evil of "treating" is pretty effectually dealt with in the bill which Mr. McNaught presented to the Legislature last week, and if it should be passed and enforced in the same manner as the Government is enforcing the general license law there will be an end of what is admitted on all hands to be one of the worst features of the liquor traffic. In the usual legal language, with an amount of apparent repetition which experience has shown to be a necessity, the Act declares that no person dispensing intoxicating liquors shall sell, give, furnish, supply, and so on through the verbs, any malt or spirituous liquor to any person for which another pays. There is just one exception. The furnishing of ale, beer or wine at dinner or luncheon is allowed in a public dining-room where a person is entertaining a friend or friends to luncheon. Of course, theoretically, this would include every licensed place, for all are supposed to have a dining-room, but as is well known a great many of them make no attempt to supply meals. The "treating" has to be in connection with a bona-fide meal and only in a dining-room.

## Penalty for Breach.

The penalty for a violation of the law is a fine of not less than \$5 and not more than \$20, with costs, or one year's imprisonment, or both, for each offence. The people liable are the men who treat or are treated, the proprietor, bartender, waiter, club steward or other person who supplies the drink to the "treatee." Anyone who appears to be in charge of any licensee premises at any time shall be deemed to be in charge, and will be liable accordingly. Evidence is furnished to those who give evidence. There will be no room for excuse on the part of a stranger that he was ignorant of the law, or on that of a resident of Ontario that he had forgotten it. It is imperative on all licensees to display copies of the Act, printed in large, bold, Roman type, in the reading-room, smoking-room, strangers' room, dining-room, bar-room; in fact, in every public part of a hotel. A penalty of \$20 a day is provided for failure to keep these posted up in prominent positions.

## Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowell, City, Mo. The remedy is just what every family should have. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for croup in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by Morton & Haight.

## THE NAME "JOHN BULL."

It Was the Invention of the Satirical Dr. Arbuthnot.

John Bull, the mythical personage supposed to represent the English people, was the invention of Dr. Arbuthnot in one of his satirical sketches ridiculing the great Duke of Marlborough. In the opinion of Dr. Johnson, Arbuthnot was "the first man among eminent writers in Queen Anne's time." He drew John Bull as the typical Englishman—a stout, red faced old farmer, far too complacent for comfort, choleric, but with an honest and well meaning fellow. He clothed him in leather breeches and top boots, put a stout oaken cudgel in his hand and a bulldog at his heels and set him up for all time to serve as the representative Englishman.

He may have been not so bad a caricature in the days of Queen Anne, but today certainly there is much force in an English critic's remark that "he completely hides the Englishman of real life." The average Englishman of today is physically not so stout as the average American, and the stout cudgel and the bulldog are no longer apt symbols of the modern Britisher's disposition. He has lost the excessive pugnacity of his forefathers and is, above all, anxious to keep the peace with his Uncle Samuel.—London Standard.

## SILVER MINES.

The Way Nature Forms These Deposits of Precious Metal.

The process by which nature forms her silver mines is very interesting. It must be remembered that the earth's crust is full of water, which percolates everywhere through the rocks, making solutions of elements obtained from them. These solutions take up small particles of precious metal which they find here and there.

Sometimes the solutions in question are hot, the water having got so far down as to be set boiling by the internal heat of the globe. Then they rush upward, picking up the bits of metal as they go. Naturally heat assists the performance of this operation.

Now and then the streams thus formed, perpetually flowing hither and thither below the ground, pass through cracks or cavities in the rocks, where they deposit their loads of silver. This is kept up for a great length of time—perhaps thousands of years—until the pocket is filled up.

Crannies permeating the stony mass in every direction may become filled with the precious metal or occasionally a chamber may be stored full of it as if 1,000,000 hands were fetching the treasures from all sides and hiding away a mine for some lucky prospector to discover in another age.

## SPECKLED TOBACCO.

How the Little Yellow Spots Are Formed on the Leaf.

"Little yellow specks on the wrapper are positive indications of a cigar's excellence. Choose a speckled cigar, and you can't go wrong."

The speaker was a skat salesman. The tobacco salesman laughed at him. "Are you a victim of that error, too?" he said. "Listen and I'll tell you all about those little yellow specks."

"We are in Cuba. In mile long rows grow the tobacco plants in a blinding sunlight. Suddenly the sky is overcast, a shadow falls. Then the clouds disappear and the sun shines again upon plants dotted here and there with immense raindrops—raindrops peculiar to Cuba, as large as the largest pearls."

"These drops become burning glasses in the sunlight. The same as real lenses they concentrate the sun's heat, and on the leaf beneath them the little specks that you venerate are burned. These little yellow specks indicate the tobacco's quality no more than freckles on a man's face indicate his ability."

"To choose cigars by their specks is as foolish as it would be to choose salesmen by their freckles."

## "Deprived of His See."

As an example of the ability of the juvenile scholar to evolve an unexpected meaning from his text, a correspondent relates that the following question was put to a history class:

"What misfortune then happened to Bishop Odo?" The reply came quite readily, "He went blind." An explanation was demanded, and the genius brought up the text book. "There, sir," triumphantly, "the book says so." The sentence indicated by an ink stained digit read, "Odo was deprived of his see."—London Spectator.

## Where the Excitement Was.

"I don't suppose it's unnatural for me to be excited now that the hour for my marriage to the count approaches," said the bride. "I guess I'm the most excited person in town at this minute." "Oh, I don't know," replied Mrs. Nerlich, her mother. "Think how excited they must be over it in the newspaper offices."

## His Reception.

Young man—I have called, sir, to request the hand of your daughter in marriage. Old Grumleigh—Has she accepted you? Young Man—Yes, sir. Old Grumleigh—Then what do you want to come round and bother me with your troubles for?

## Order.

Order is the sanity of the mind, the health of the body, the peace of the city, the security of the state. As the beams to a house, as the bones to the microcosm of man, so is order to all things.—Southery.

## Insult and Repartee.

The difference between repartee and insult depends on whether you or the other man makes the remark.—Life.

## THE SENSE OF SMELL.

Gas, According to a Scientist, Is Its Fundamental Basis.

Is the sense of smell excited by gases or particles? According to Dr. John Atkin, an English specialist, gas is the fundamental basis of the sense of smell. In experiments he first investigated musk, of which it is possible to detect by smell a microscopic quantity inconceivably minute, a fact well known to scientists. Dr. Atkin carried out his researches upon the cloudy condensation basis, according to which, if odors are attributable to particles, the latter form nuclei of cloudy condensation in supersaturated air and thus make their presence visible.

In the case of musk no such nuclei were detected, proving that musk does not give off solid particles, but evaporates as a gas or vapor, and that it is gaseous particles from the musk that act on the sense of smell. Of twenty-three other odorous substances not one gave its perfume in solid particles, nothing but gases or vapors escaping from them.

Dr. Atkin points out that the nostrils appear to substantiate this theory. The perfume of snuff, for instance, is a soft, velvety sensation, while the effect of the solid is sharp and biting, more allied to pain than pleasure.

## HAND MYSTERIES.

Man's "Lesser Side" Works to Keep the "Stronger Side" Free.

A group of men, which included a salesman for a Chicago cigar house, stood talking near the news stand in a hotel when the subject of cigars came up.

"Say, Stribley," said one of the men, "you're a cigar salesman. Tell me why it is that all smokers hold their cigars to the left side of the mouth."

"They don't," replied Stribley—"that is, all don't. It is only the right handed men who do. Left handed men hold their cigars in the right side of the mouth. The reason, I have been told, is this: It is natural with all men to make their 'lesser side' do what work it can to keep their 'stronger side' free that it may meet emergencies. If a man has a package to carry he holds it in his left hand if he is right handed; if he is left handed he holds it in his right hand. In either case the hand he has the most confidence in is free for emergency use. This same idea he stretches to cover the muscles of his lips. It isn't the possibility that he may need the muscles on the right side for emergency use that makes the right handed man hold his cigar in the left side of his mouth—it's just that idea about his whole 'lesser side' that makes him do it."

## ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.

The Hardest to Make Are Orchids and American Beauty Roses.

The orchid and American Beauty rose are the two most difficult flowers to make. A skilled worker can construct only about six American Beauty roses in one day, and this number only when the leaves and petals are all ready to put together. The small flowers, like the carnations, are also difficult to make, and only skilled hands can be entrusted with this work. The majority of the small and delicately made flowers imported for millinery uses are made in the prisons of France. The work of making flowers is pleasant and for skilled hands lucrative, the girls receiving all the way from \$3 a week for beginners to \$25 for the best workers. Much of the finer grades is given out for home work, women and girls taking huge boxes of flower petals and leaves to put together. One market for artificial flowers is that of the harem-makers, who order bunches of violets and other small flowers and resell them to grooms for the decoration of their horses on tallyho trips and other gala occasions. Many of the handsome corsage bouquets of orchids and violets so much admired at the theater and opera are artificial.

## A Disgusted Musician.

Conductor Gerike, known as the "human metronome," had been giving a Wagner programme. After the concert one of the trombone players was heard to say to a fellow musician, "Well, I am going to quit." "Are you daffy?" said his friend. "What's the matter?" "Well, it's just this: In that 'Tristan und Isolde' number I momentarily forgot the technique of my instrument, got enthusiastic, filled my lungs for that magnificent passage for the brass, when up goes that fatal left hand, so I had to swallow my enthusiasm—and wind too. If I don't quit I am either going to burst or die of tuberculosis."

## A Funny Misprint.

One of the most ludicrous announcements that ever appeared perhaps was made by a London newspaper in the earlier half of the last century to the effect that Sir Robert Peel "and a party of friends were shooting peasants in Ireland." The words misprinted, of course, were "friends" and "peasants."

## A Matter of Money.

"Would you marry a woman who had sued another man for breach of promise?" "Well, it would depend largely on how much the jury had compelled him to pay her."

## She Was Ready.

"What a loud peal that is at the door-bell."

"Yes, Mr. Catchem is coming this evening. I rather think that is my engagement ring."

Happy the man who early learns the wide chasm that lies between his wishes and his powers.—Goethe.

## Special Costume Display

Monday &amp; Tuesday, MARCH 19th and 20th.

On the above date we make a special display of Ladies' Costumes and Skirts, to which all are cordially invited.

We have secured for this section the agency for the NOVI-MODI COSTUME CO. who make the highest class man-tailored garments in Canada. On the above date this firm's representative will be in our Mantle Department with a display of their entire range of model garments. He will also submit a large range of Cloth Samples from which you may have any style made.

If you cannot come in on Opening Days we will be glad to see you at any time. We will always have a number of model garments in stock and samples of materials to choose from.

## MILLINERY OPENING

On WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21st

we formally open our Millinery Rooms for the season and cordially invite all Ladies to visit our show rooms on that date.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

## A FAMOUS MONSTER.

An Old Time Wonder That Had an Eye in Its Knee.

In the writings of both Licetus and Zaha may be found descriptions and illustrations of a monster born at Ravenna, Italy, in the year 1511 or 1512, the exact date being somewhat uncertain. This monster had a body and shoulders like those of a young woman. There was but one leg, gradually tapering from the hips down and terminating in an immense scaled claw, like that of a turkey buzzard. There were four toes, each tipped with a bony nail, three of them pointing to the left and one to the right. The creature had wings in place of arms and always held them in an erect position, as though ready to take flight at the slightest provocation. From the hips to the single knee the flesh was covered with large, well arranged feathers. From the knee joint to the foot the leg was scaled, like that of the common barnyard fowl, the spot where the feathers left off and the scales commenced being marked with a large idiosyncrasy, which seemed to be altogether incapable of voluntary motion. The neck, head and general outlines of the face were those of a woman, but the ears were large and set very low, almost on the neck.

The head was covered with a queer mixture of scales, feathers and hair, but the oddity of the whole "upper story" was a pointed horn, which rose just in the edge of the hair on the center of the forehead. This horn was three inches in length, and, according to Zaha, "even a farmer would have mistaken it for the horn of a two-year-old heifer had it been removed and shown to him."

The old time wonder mongers all give pictures and descriptions of this "horned Italian monster," but none tells how long it lived or what was done with the body after death.

Iowa is suffering from a heavy snow storm. In Des Moines street railway traffic is badly impeded.

The C. P. R. has given another big order for rolling stock. In view of the outlook for heavy demands all over the system.

Boston had a severe snowstorm on Friday. Communication was cut with many points, and all freight trains were cancelled.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the noted woman suffragist, died at her home in Rochester on Tuesday morning after a short illness.

Dr. Paul Nathan, a well-known writer, who has just returned from a tour of Russia, declares the position of Hebrews in Russia is horrible, and that massacres exceeding any that have yet occurred are expected to begin anywhere at any hour.

## Ask Your Own Doctor

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your severe cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. We have great confidence in this medicine. So will you, when you once know it.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELLS, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

We have no secret. We publish the formulae of all our medicines. Keep the bottles open with one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime, just one.

A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

## THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

## IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

## OUR SPECIAL OFFER:—

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for \$1.85. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS, Stirling, Ont.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

## Clubbing List.

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.90  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture, 1.70  
with picture and book.....1.85  
The Weekly Sun.....1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50  
The Farmer's Advocate, weekly \$2.30  
The Canadian Dairyman.....1.80

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are awarded." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MARION & MARION, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 75c.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. R. CRYER, Issuer.

Residence, - Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN  
Ophthalmic College. Member Canadian  
Association of Opticians.  
Eye examined and imperfect sight  
corrected with glasses.  
At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN  
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.  
Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Sur-  
geons, Ontario.  
OFFICE—Over Sovereign Bank.  
Open every day. Evenings by appointment  
only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,  
Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, &c.  
OFFICE:—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-  
ANCER, &c. Office in W. S. Martin's  
Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.  
Office: McCAHILL Block, Cor. Front and  
Bridge Street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239.

I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO  
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling  
professionally, the second and last Friday in  
each month, until further notice.  
The Dental Office, Villedale Air, Gas, and  
all the modern improvements known to Den-  
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction  
and preservation of the natural teeth.  
Rooms at Scott House.

Prevention of Smut and

Apple Scab.

PROF. W. LOCHHEAD.

Spring is approaching and farmers  
will soon be planting the seed for the  
season's crop. With some crops clean  
seed means good crops, and dirty seed  
poor crops. It is very important, there-  
fore, to take a few simple precautions,  
especially when it is known that these  
precautions will save much money.

Smut is very prevalent in many oat  
and wheat fields, and the loss to the  
Province by this disease alone amounts  
every year to two or three million dol-  
lars. Smutty oats and wheat are caused  
by planting seed oats and wheat that  
have smut spores attached to them.  
These spores are so small that it is im-  
possible to see them on the seed with  
the naked eye.

Perhaps the simplest and most effec-  
tive method that has been devised for  
killing these attached spores is to  
sprinkle the seed grain with a diluted  
solution of formalin, made by pouring  
half a pint of formalin into ten or twelve  
gallons of water. The formalin can be  
procured at almost any drug store for  
25 cents. The seed grain should be  
spread out on a clean floor or wagon  
box, and the formalin solution sprinkled  
over it by means of a sprinkling can.  
The seed should be thoroughly shovelled  
over and mixed while it is being  
sprinkled, so that every grain receives  
some of the solution. Ten gallons of  
solution will suffice for 20 or 25 bushels  
of grain.

When the grain is dry it should be  
put into clean bags to prevent the en-  
trance of fresh spores of smut, which  
are always floating in the air of barns.  
If this method is carefully followed no  
smut heads of grain will be found in  
the crop.

Apple Scab.

Apple scab is one of the most serious  
diseases of the apple. It can be pre-  
vented by spraying the trees with  
Bordeaux Mixture. Four applications  
should be given, the first just as the  
leaves are unfolding, the second just  
before blossoming, the third after bloss-  
oming, and the fourth two or three  
weeks later. If the season is a wet one  
it is advisable to give another applica-  
tion in July or August. The formula  
for Bordeaux mixture is as follows:  
Copper sulphate (bluestone) 4 pounds.  
Fresh stone lime 4 pounds.  
Water, 40 gallons.

Make a stock solution of bluestone by  
dissolving 25 pounds in warm water in  
a barrel and add water to make up to  
25 gallons. Every gallon of this solu-  
tion in this barrel contains one pound  
of bluestone. Into a second barrel put  
25 pounds of fresh stone lime, and add,  
with stirring, small quantities of water  
to slake it. When fully slaked make up  
to 25 gallons by adding water. Every  
gallon of milk of lime in this second  
barrel contains one pound of lime.

To prepare the Bordeaux, empty four  
gallons of bluestone solution into the  
spray tank or barrel, which already  
should have 25 or 30 gallons of water in  
it; stir the milk of lime thoroughly and  
empty four gallons of it through the  
strainer into the spray barrel with con-  
stant stirring, and add water to make  
up to 40 gallons.

The coding worm may be controlled  
at the same time if 6 oz. of Paris Green  
are added to every barrel of the Bor-  
deaux mixture used in the application  
made after blossoming.

The British Carpet Factory of Kid-  
derminster, England, which intends  
establishing a Canadian branch, em-  
ploying 75 hands, has about concluded  
negotiations to locate in Peterboro.  
The company will be given a site and  
exemption.

A Favorite Remedy for Babies

Its pleasant taste and prompt cures have  
made Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a fa-  
vorite with the mothers of small children.  
It quickly cures their coughs and colds  
and prevents any danger of pneumonia or  
other serious consequences. It not only  
cures croup, but when given as soon as  
the croupy cough appears will prevent the  
attack. For sale by Morton & Haight.

The well known druggists, Morton &  
Haight, have been appointed special agents  
for the sale of Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H. H. H.  
Cathartic Powder, Ointment and Pills as  
well as for South American Nerve, Kid-  
ney and Rheumatic Cure.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:  
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-  
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,  
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-  
dinary type, 10c. per line.  
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each  
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—  
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.  
Mail & Ex. 6.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m.  
Passenger. 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

## The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1906.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

The Junior Mission Band of St. An-  
drew's Church, Stirling, will give a tea  
on Friday evening, the 16th, at 7.30  
o'clock in their Sabbath School room.  
A programme has been prepared by the  
band. Admission 10c.

A large quantity of gravel has been  
drawn in the past few days by the  
farmers of this vicinity from Rodgers'  
pit, about two miles east of the village.  
A great deal of cement construction  
will take place during the coming sum-  
mer.

A booklet entitled "Fred Ward at the  
Cutting Board," when published, will in-  
terest every good dresser. In the mean-  
time you can leave your order with him  
for your new spring suit and know that it  
will be made up in the latest style.

A very successful entertainment was  
given by the members of the Mission  
Band of the Methodist Church last  
evening. There was a good attendance,  
and the different numbers of the pro-  
gramme were very creditably performed.  
The proceeds amounted to \$14.20.

Stirling skating rink closed down  
after the carnival, having had a very  
successful season, considering the mild  
winter. It is to be regretted that Skir-  
ling cannot afford a covered rink, as our  
young people might be enjoying fine  
skating now, as they are in a great  
many places where they are possessors  
of such a rink.

A rather exciting runaway took place  
on Saturday afternoon last. Mr. Aaron  
B. White left his team standing in front  
of Higgs' blacksmith shop, when they  
became restless and started off. A  
young man named Kating in attempt-  
ing to stop them was knocked down,  
and received considerable injury. The  
team proceeded homeward at a lively  
gait until about a mile west of the vil-  
lage, when they were stopped.

FARM FENCING—High grade, coil  
spring wire. Any number of wires or up-  
rights. Perfect clamp, makes fence rig-  
id. Write me before ordering. I can surprise  
you.

J. FRAPPY, Campbellford.

It would be difficult to specify which  
of the twenty odd articles in the March  
issue of THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is  
of most interest. From the capital  
character sketch of Mr. Frederic  
Nicholls, who has done so much to pro-  
mote Canadian industry, to the amus-  
ing monograph on his seventeenth birth-  
day by the prince of humorists, Mark  
Twain, there is not a dull page in the  
number. All classes of people are  
catered to in its contents.

A number of places have boasted of  
what their hockey teams have done this  
winter, and we consider it would be an  
injustice to Stirling team if we omitted  
mentioning their splendid record. They  
played during the season eight games,  
at home and abroad, without a defeat,  
scoring 69 goals to their opponents' 22.  
They deserve to be highly complimented  
on the good showing they made, being  
a young and purely home team. We  
hope to see them with us next season.

A young man fond of dancing re-  
cently took a pedometer with him to a  
ball and found that in the course of the  
evening he had covered 18½ miles. The  
average length of a waltz was a half  
mile, of a polka three-quarters of a mile,  
of a gallop or a schottische a mile, and  
of a lancers a quarter of a mile. A girl  
usually dances more than a man and is  
calculated to cover more than 17 miles  
in a single evening.

The Ontario license department is  
determined that all hotels shall be  
strictly up to the mark, so to speak, and  
that the accommodation and provision  
for the public shall be ample in every  
respect. All license inspectors will be  
required to make full and complete re-  
ports, and for this purpose blank forms  
have been forwarded to each official.  
Many questions have to be answered,  
and the investigation will be most thor-  
ough, as the Government is determined  
that license holders must keep hotel in  
the proper sense of the word.

Of Interest to Municipal Councils.

The following question and answer  
appeared in the "Legal Question and  
Answer" column of the Mail and Em-  
pire of a recent date:

J. T. Rosenath, Ont.-Qu.—The mem-  
bers of the Council of the township of  
Alnwick have been taking "Municipal  
World" for several years, and have  
been paying for the same out of the  
funds of the township. Is that legal?

Ans.—The Councilors had no more  
right to take the funds of the municipali-  
ty to pay for the "Municipal World,"  
than to use those funds to pay for their  
clothing. They must pay back into the  
township treasury the money so illegali-  
ly taken from it. The facts stated  
might justify even stronger language  
than I have used.

According to the above a good many  
municipal councils have been paying  
out money illegally for individual  
councillors, and they are liable to be  
sued to refund it to their respective  
council treasurers, according to the  
above.

Mr. Jas. Warren, lately of Brandon,  
Man., has purchased the Murney Mc-  
Cann property near Sine.

Alexander Patterson, a well-known  
carter of Belleville, was arrested on  
Monday afternoon, charged with at-  
tempting to murder his wife on Satur-  
day. It is charged that he struck and  
choked her, and threatened her life, so  
that she was compelled to seek shelter  
with her relatives. He was brought  
before Police Magistrate Flint on Tues-  
day, when the charge was reduced to  
aggravated assault, and he was com-  
mitted for trial.

### The New Bank Manager.



R. J. RANNEY.

The Milverton Sun of the 8th inst.  
gives an account of a banquet given to  
Messrs. Geo. E. Goodhand and R. J. Ra-  
nney. The former is a prominent  
citizen who is about to move to Mani-  
toba, and the latter has come to Stir-  
ling as manager of the Stirling branch  
of the Sovereign Bank. In reference to  
Mr. Ranney the Sun says:

"Mr. Robert J. Ranney has been  
identified with banking institutions for  
a number of years, first as manager of a  
private bank for several years previous  
to his appointment as manager of the  
Sovereign Bank at this place about  
three years ago. Mr. Ranney, by his  
enterprise, tact and energy, has made  
himself popular with the business pub-  
lic, and has very materially promoted  
the interests and popularity of the Sov-  
ereign Bank here and in the surround-  
ing country."

### In Memoriam.

The late James Irven was born in the  
County of Fermanagh, Ireland, in the  
year 1825. He came to Canada with his  
mother, when but a child, and settled  
in Milford, Pr. Edward County.

In 1861 he was married to Mary Bird  
and took up his residence in the Town-  
ship of Sidney, where he lived for forty-  
four years.

He was converted in 1875 and joined  
the Methodist Church. His connection  
with the church was continuous until  
severed by death, which took place on  
Feb. 28th, caused by an accident.

He leaves a widow and six children—  
four sons and two daughters.

He was a man of untiring industry,  
rigid economy, and sterling qualities of  
character. His memory will be cher-  
ished as a man of integrity and honor.

### Our Country's Flag.

At the recent annual meeting of the  
Veterans of 1866 Association the follow-  
ing resolution was passed:  
"The flag of our country being the  
emblem of Britain's might and glory, it  
ought, whenever and wherever displayed,  
to evoke feelings of patriotic pride in  
every British subject, but this Associa-  
tion views with regret the prevalent  
and increasing custom of making it  
the medium of calling attention to auc-  
tion sales and otherwise using it for ad-  
vertising purposes, demeaning the flag  
and taking from it the respect with which  
it ought to be viewed. Resolved, there-  
fore, that the President appoint a com-  
mittee to act with kindred Associations  
or otherwise in endeavoring to secure a  
discontinuance of the practice of using  
the British or Canadian flags for such  
purposes."

### Public School Reports.

IV. DEPT.

LITERATURE—100.  
SR. III.—C. Hogle 67, E. Girdwood 65,  
M. Scales 62, D. Roy 69, E. McCutcheon 60,  
H. Smith 58, M. Moore 62, R. Belslaw 49,  
L. Lacey 45, E. McCutcheon 45, E. Lacey  
40, R. Wright 37, H. Martin 37, R. Bean 35.  
ARITHMETIC—100.

SR. IV.—E. Hulin 60, R. Livingstone 61,  
H. Caverley 16, E. Coulter 55, R. Patterson  
53, H. Calder 45.

III. DEPT.

PHYSIOLOGY—90.  
JR. III.—G. Shea 74, M. Thompson 74,  
B. Donnan 60, C. White 62, L. Williams 62,  
L. Moloney 60, M. Baifour 55, C. Cummings  
58, A. Sager 58, O. Cummings 55, E. Eggle-  
ston 54, S. Sprague 52, I. McLachlan 48, R.  
Lanning 47, D. Roy 45, E. Tice 42, E. Gould  
absent.

SR. II.—M. Melkilejohn 57, R. Bissonnette  
56, D. Hayford 55, C. Brown 47, H. Rollins  
40, V. White 45, R. Cummings 44, E. Fer-  
guson 43, A. Farry 40, L. Lacey 35, P. Ut-  
man 31, B. Hagerman 29, A. Coulter 27, J.  
Graine 24, M. Chard absent.

II. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC—100.  
SR. II.—G. Smith 100, H. Althart 80, J.  
Moloney 67, W. Bailey 55, O. Tulloch 52,  
A. Mosher 50, E. Mitchell 16.

JR. II.—ARITHMETIC, 75—G. Sine 75, C.  
Boltrick 65, D. Moore 60, G. Gould 60,  
H. Hannah 55, P. White 50, W. Chard 55, G.  
Moore 52, B. Gould 50, L. Bronson 20.

SPELLING—70.

SR. PR. II.—C. Hutton 70, G. Knowles 68,  
P. Demorest 68, G. Gray 60, K. Moloney 62,  
A. Williams 60, V. Moloney 60, L. Sharpe 60,  
P. Kincaid 68, P. Seely 50, S. Kincaid 48, S.  
Haig 30.

The estimates brought down in the  
House of Commons include the sum of  
\$175,000 for construction work on the  
Trent Canal, and \$10,000 for improve-  
ments.

A fire in Belleville on Sunday morn-  
ing destroyed the residence of Mr. John  
McFies. There was an insurance of  
\$3000 on the building and \$2000 on the  
contents.

Ferdinand Klingbell, who beat his  
wife so as to cause death, near Belleville  
last week, was before Magistrate Flint  
on Tuesday last, and was committed to  
stand his trial at the next assizes.

### PERSONALS.

Miss Nora Reynolds is spending a few  
days with friends at Chatterton.

Mr. Geo. Whitty has been indisposed the  
past few days, suffering from a lame back.

Dr. Walt left on Monday for Toronto to  
attend the Dental Convention in that city.

Miss Lottie Houston, of Mansfield, Conn.,  
is spending a few weeks with her aunt,  
Mrs. Jas. Montgomery.

Miss Aggie Blair, who has been visiting  
friends in Matoc for the past few weeks,  
returned home on Monday last.

Miss Edith Howat left on Monday for  
Peterboro, where she intends taking a  
course in the Conservatory of Music.

Mr. W. M. Chandler, of Stouffville, for-  
merly Manager of the Sovereign Bank in  
this place, called on his many friends  
here on Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Nellie Hutchinson, of Trent Bridge,  
and Mrs. W. Preston, of Hastings, have  
been spending a few days at the parsonage  
as guests of Rev. J. C. and Mrs. Bell.

Mrs. L. Staples and daughter, Irene, of  
Bathurst, have a good dresser, Mr. and  
Mrs. W. H. Minchin, during the  
past week. Mr. Baldwin Reid and wife  
paid a visit to W. H. Minchin on Tuesday.

### Auction Sales.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17.—At the residence  
of Mrs. Wm. McCann, Frankford Road,  
Stirling, two cows, a lot of farm im-  
plements, piano, organ, stoves and other  
household furniture. Sale at 1 o'clock.  
Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 20.—On lot 20, con. 8,  
Sidney, a lot of farm stock, including 29  
good dairy cows, the property of Mr. Fred  
Vandervoort. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm.  
Rodgers, Auctioneer.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22.—At the residence  
of the late Jas. Potts, Stirling, a lot of  
grade shorthorn cattle, and a number of  
farm implements. The cattle are all bred  
from the best milking strains of Durhams,  
and all will be sold without reserve. Sale  
at 1 o'clock. Wm. Rodgers, Auctioneer.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27.—On the premises,  
Front St., Stirling, all the Household Fur-  
niture, etc., belonging to Mr. Jacob Loucks.  
Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc.

### BERRY PLANTS

I guarantee strong well-rooted plants  
true to name.

SPRAWLBERY—Blissmark, Improved Wil-  
son, Excelsior, 50c. a hundred.

RASPBERRIES, best early and late kinds,  
\$1.00 per hundred.

CHOICE LONG BLACKBERRY PLANTS—  
LUORETIA, never-failing, enormously  
productive, and choice flavor, or SNEYDER,  
a large abundant yielder, only \$1.00 per  
hundred, or less than half nursery prices.

J. FRAPPY,  
River Valley.

### Carman Opera House,

Belleville, Ont.

MONDAY EVE., MARCH 19th.

### Madame Albani

in her good-bye to her Native Land.

Assisted by her splendid

### ENGLISH CONCERT COMPANY

MISS ADELLA VERNE, Solo Pianiste

MLE. E. GAUTHIER, - Contralto

GILBERT ARCHDEACON, - Baritone

HADY WOOD, - Violinist

PRICES—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c., 50c.

Plan now open at W. B. Riggs' Music  
Store, Belleville. Order your tickets early  
by mail or phone. All outside orders for  
tickets will be given particular attention.

### to Manitoba

Alberta and

Saskatchewan

### SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH AND APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should

use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

### TOURIST CARS

On Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sat-  
urdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—

Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$3.00

Montreal - \$6.00 Calgary - \$5.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada"

booklets of practical use and interest to set-  
tlers, with rates and full information, free

upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific  
Agent, or write to C. B. Foster, D.P.A.,

C.P.R., Toronto.

### House and Lots for Sale.

A good Brick Dwelling on John Street,  
Stirling, and four lots adjoining with good  
orchard. Will be sold together or sep-  
arately. Apply to

Mrs. JOHN GALLAGHER.

### FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A new Frame House on John St., also,  
one on Church St., in the Village of Stir-  
ling. Apply to

W. HARLOW,  
or GEO. LEWRY.

### Calves Wanted.

The undersigned will be handling calves  
again this year, but want good calves two  
weeks old and upwards. Will pay a good  
price for good calves, poor calves not  
wanted at any price. Calves to be de-  
livered on Monday of each week, the same  
as usual, not later than 10

A. SKELEY.

## The New Store.

New Embroideries, New Prints,  
New Laces, New Gingham  
New Gloves, New Vestings,  
New Hosiery, New Muslins,  
New Ribbons, New Shirtings,  
New Dress Goods, New Ducks,  
New Flannelette.

Full line of CHRISTIE'S BISCUITS just placed in stock.  
Full line of CHOICE GROCERIES.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

G. W. ANDERSON.

### Stirling Cheese Board.

The Annual Meeting of Stirling Cheese  
Board of Trade will be held in the Opera  
House, on Saturday, March 18th, at two  
o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of electing  
officers and other important business. A  
full attendance is requested.

JOHN TANNER, President. W. T. SINE, Secretary.



# HUNDREDS DIE IN MINE FIRE

## Terrible Explosion in a Colliery Near Calais France, Entraps 1,200

Paris, March 10.—A mining catastrophe of incalculable horror and magnitude has stricken the great coal centre of northern France. An explosion of fire damp at 7 o'clock this morning carried death and destruction throughout the network of coal mines centred on Courrières. Making rescue difficult and almost impossible. The intense excitement and confusion in the vicinity prevented early estimates of the exact loss of life, but a despatch received here at 4.35 p. m. gave 1,400 miners entombed, and probably 1,000 killed. At 8.45 o'clock this evening a brief despatch from Lille announced the awful toll of 1,193 dead.

All France has been profoundly shocked by the magnitude of the disaster, which is said to be the greatest in the history of continental mining.

**IMPOSSIBLE TO RENDER AID.**

Gas is pouring into pit No. 2, preventing an entrance, and it is impossible to succor the men imprisoned there. In pit No. 3 the cages will not work, having been damaged by the violence of the explosion. The rescue work, therefore, is proceeding mainly in pit No. 4.

The rescuers are made up of engineers and the personnel of the surrounding mining towns.

Ten miners from pit No. 11 were removed alive, but none of the 553 miners who entered pit No. 4 has yet been brought out. Of the 500 miners who descended there this morning, according to a despatch from Lens, 388 have been brought out, but the rescue of the others is impossible. In pit No. 3 only 13 men out of 443 have been rescued, and as the leaders are broken and the cages jammed the rescuers despair of helping the others. The Prefect of Pas de Calais, M. Arras, is directing the work of rescue at pit No. 11, near the scene of the main catastrophe. It is possible that the rescuers may be able to ap-

proach the interior galleries, and fifty miners, headed by Engineer Bar, have been formed into a relief gang, and will make an attempt to reach them.

Foreman Lecomte came up from the cages and reported a terrible scene below.

**FAMILIES CROWDED THE SHAFTS.**

The families of the entombed miners crowded about the shaft seeking information, threatening to force back the gendarmes who kept them from the mouth of the pit. The populace of the district is appalled by the disaster, which affects every household. Those persons who were rescued were terribly burned. The latest estimates place those taken out at 501.

Throughout the afternoon the heroic efforts at rescue were continued, but the nightfall brought the conviction that the entombed men had been suffocated, and the number of dead at 1,193 appears to remove the last hope that others may be brought to the surface alive.

**A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.**

The catastrophe took place shortly after 1.755 men had descended into the mine this morning. There was a deafening explosion, which was followed by the cages and mining apparatus being hurled from the mouth of the Courrières mine. Men and horse nearby outside the mine were either stunned or killed. The roof of the mine office was torn off, immediately following the explosion. The flames burst from the mouth of the pit, driving back those without who sought to enter and dooming those within. The work of attempting to rescue the imprisoned miners was hastily begun by officials, engineers and miners from the surrounding mines, who formed parties and made heroic efforts to penetrate the smoke and foul gases and bring out the imprisoned.

has naturally created some uneasiness in the public mind as to the condition of Canadian companies. A commission has therefore been issued to inquire into and report on the management and financial standing not only in companies holding Canadian charters, but also of all companies doing business under license in Canada.

Satisfactory progress has been made in the exploration and surveys of the Eastern Extension of the National Transcontinental Railway and it is expected the contracts for the construction of two important sections embracing together about 400 miles will shortly be executed.

**INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS.**

The interim report of the Canadian section of the International Waterway Commission will be laid before you. The work of the joint Commission has been somewhat delayed owing to a doubt as to the jurisdiction of the American section. The great development of commerce on the waters dividing the two countries and the opportunities for the generating of electric power at many points necessarily evolve questions which cannot be dealt with by international arrangement or treaty. At Niagara the Commission will have to consider how best to preserve the scenic effect of the Falls, while not unduly restricting the use of the flow of the Niagara River so valuable for the power purposes.

**REPORT ON TRANSPORTATION.**

A report has been received from the Transportation Commission containing several important recommendations; the document will be laid before you. The legal experts appointed to revise, classify and consolidate the public general statutes passed since the revision in 1888 have completed their task, and it is expected the distribution before July.

**AMEND LORDS' DAY ACT.**

A measure for the better observance of the Lord's Day will be submitted for your consideration.

You will be invited to consider among other subjects, bills to amend the Railway Act, the Fruit Marks Act, and Act respecting the use, and also the Dominion Elections Act.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of the past year will be laid before you. The estimates for nine months, embracing a portion of the proposed fiscal year, terminating on the thirty-first day of March, 1907, will be submitted for your approval at an early date.

**WISDOM AND MODERATION.**

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the attention to the several subjects I have mentioned and before you, and I trust your deliberations will be guided by wisdom and moderation.

The House had only a short session on Friday, lasting for about 30 minutes. Hon. Mr. Sifton had the honor of opening the session by presenting a petition from some of his constituents. Sir Wilfrid Laurier then moved that the select committee for the apportioning of standing committees be composed of the following: Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. R. Borden, Hon. Mr. Patterson, Mr. Hyman, Hon. Mr. Haggart, Mr. Calvert, and Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Foster enquired when they could expect a number of returns which had been moved for last session, but not presented. One of these was from the Public Works Department, and there were two from the Department of the Interior, the first regarding timber licenses and the second regarding the scrip enquiry.

Mr. Hyman said that the return in regard to public works would be ready on Monday. Mr. Foster said that the return would be ready on the same day. The evidence which had been taken in printed, but would be if the House desired it.

**AUDITOR-GENERAL'S REPORT.**

Hon. Mr. Foster enquired when they

could expect the report of the Auditor-General. Sir Wilfrid said he had spoken to the Auditor-General in regard to the matter, and was in a position to say that the first part of the report would be laid on the table on Monday, and the balance a few days later.

## BRITAIN OWNS FIFTH OF WORLD.

First Census of the Empire Shows 400,000,000 Population.

A despatch from London says: The result of the first organized census of the British Empire is issued in a blue book. It shows that the Empire consists of an approximate area of 11,908,378 square miles, or more than one-fifth of the population is about 400,000,000, of whom 54,000,000 are whites. The population is roughly distributed as follows:—

In Asia ..... 300,000,000  
In Africa ..... 43,000,000  
In Europe ..... 42,000,000  
In America ..... 100,000,000  
In Australasia ..... 5,000,000

The most populous city after London is Calcutta. The highest proportion of married persons is in India, Natal, Cyprus and Canada. The lowest is in the West Indies. The proportion of the population is almost everywhere, but is most remarkable in Australasia. The proportion of insane persons in the colonies is much below that in the United Kingdom. Insanity is markedly decreasing in India, despite congenial marriages. Indeed, the theory that such marriages produce mental unsoundness is little supported by these statistics.

## DARING FORGER ARRESTED.

He Passed \$18,000 Worth of Bogus Pay Checks.

A despatch from Chicago says: The principal in the \$18,000 forgery of Illinois Steel Company pay checks in South Chicago has been discovered. According to his own confession, Louis Longpre is the man. He was arrested on Monday in Chicago on charges of forgery. The Bank Note Company, where he has been employed as an engraver. Longpre confessed that he made the plate from which the checks were printed and that he assisted in cashing them among the South Chicago merchants. Marie Longpre's wife, was arrested Monday and was identified by several merchants as having cashed some of the pay checks. There are several others under arrest, but the police refuse to tell their identity. Longpre in previous years has been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in other big forgeries.

**FRENCH CABINET RESIGNED.**

Was Defeated on the Question of Church Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Prime Minister Rouvier and the members of his Cabinet resigned on Wednesday, following a debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the Government's application of the law regarding the taking of inventories of church property. M. Rouvier demanded a vote of confidence, which was defeated by 234.

The Cabinet crisis comes at a most dramatic moment, when the Franco-German contest has reached a decisive stage, and may exert an important adverse influence on the Algerian conference and European affairs.

The Government succeeded in holding only 234 votes, while the various elements in opposition, Clericals, Socialists, and Nationalists, united and polled 27 votes, thus placing the Ministry in a minority of 33.

Premier Rouvier, with all his colleagues, immediately proceeded to the Foreign Office, where a joint letter of resignation was prepared. Later M. Rouvier presented this letter to President Fallieres, who accepted the resignations. Having returned from presenting to President Fallieres the resignation of the Ministry, M. Rouvier was surrounded in the lobbies of the Chamber of Deputies by groups of members, who expressed their regret at his abandonment of office. Rouvier displayed not the slightest emotion.

**DEATH OF HALIFAX PRELATE.**

Archbishop O'Brien Expires After Few Hours' Illness.

A despatch from Halifax, N.S., says: Cornelius O'Brien, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Halifax, died suddenly at 10 o'clock on Friday night. For four or five years his Grace had been in somewhat poor health, suffering from an affection of the kidneys, but it was apoplexy that proved the immediate cause of death. Friday morning the Archbishop felt unwell, about as usual, but in the afternoon he complained of indigestion, from an acute form of which he was a sufferer. He went to bed and sent for his physician, who came and prescribed. The doctor was called for again at 10 o'clock at night, but saw no reason for thinking it more than indigestion. At 11 o'clock his Grace asked his niece, who was in the room, to get him a glass of water. She went after it, and returning in a minute, found the prelate dead on his bed. He had expired in a moment, and without a pang.

**CARNEGIE ON WEALTH.**

Millionaires Who Laugh Are Rare, Says Carnegie.

A despatch from London says: Andrew Carnegie has written to a newspaper here declaring that the advantages of wealth are trifling. He says, "Beyond a competence for old age, which need not be great, and may be very small, the pursuit of wealth increases human happiness. Millionaires who laugh are rare."

**SALARY FOR BRITISH MEMBERS.**

Bill Carried to Pay Each of Them One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons, after a discussion occupying the whole of the Wednesday evening session, carried by a majority of 238 the motion introduced by the capitalist Liberal, Mr. Hesketh Lever, regarding the Vivian division of Parliament in favor of payment to members of Parliament of \$1,500 yearly.

## ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

### WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

#### THE ESTIMATES.

Hon. Col. Matheson, the Provincial Treasurer, said that the estimates showing a large increase, but that the increase was in reality smaller than the figures would indicate. There were several heavy offsets that were concealed in the intricacies of bookkeeping, which would reduce the increase by \$200,000. The total estimates are \$5,025,543. The expenditure last year was \$5,395,016. The estimated increase is \$229,530. To this must be added the very large increase in the Government's new educational policy will entail. The educational estimate this year is the heaviest item. A total of \$1,233,416 is asked against \$1,131,799 expended last year. For administration of justice \$519,000 is asked, an increase of \$18,000.

The Agricultural Department asks for \$140,000, a \$41,000 increase. The state militia applies \$432,805 on capital account.

Colonization and mining roads will get \$212,410.

The increase in civil government expenses is \$37,602, which gives every man in the civil service at the buildings \$50 to \$500.

Over \$101,000 is allowed for increases in the maintenance of public institutions.

Crown lands gets \$127,525, an increase of \$103,794.

Public works include \$18,000 for two cottages for forty patients each at Woodstock Asylum, and \$7,000 for an addition to the O. A. C. chemical laboratory.

Under miscellaneous items are included \$7,500 for enforcing the Liquor License Act, \$6,000 for water supply, \$3,000 for the Hydro-Electric Power Commission, \$5,000 for the University of Toronto Commission, and \$10,000 for gratuities.

Salaries and expenses of the Agricultural College are set at \$97,683, as compared with \$80,373 in the estimates of 1905. There is \$110,000 increase in the estimates for the construction of the Eastern Dairy School gets an increase of \$5,000.

For incidentals the sum of \$22,000 is allowed, as compared with \$16,000 last year.

## NEW JAIL FOR COBOURG.

The private bills committee decided to report Mr. Preston's bill to authorize the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham to raise \$60,000 by the issue of debentures payable in 30 years, for the purpose of erecting a new and modern jail at Cobourg. Many condemnations of the old jail have been voiced by the members of such institutions. Nevertheless it has been considered by the Counties' Council that the structure might be remodelled in such a way as to fit it for use as a House of Refuge. Land has been purchased to carry out this project. The new jail will be adjacent to the court-house, from which the old lock-up was distant two miles.

## TO INSPECT CHEESE FACTORIES.

The appointment of three inspectors to enforce the maintenance of sanitary conditions in the 1,200 odd cheese factories and creameries in the province was the subject of a deputation which waited on Hon. Nelson Monteleith, Minister of Agriculture, yesterday, on behalf of the Eastern and Western Dairywomen's Associations. It was suggested that two inspectors should perform the duties in the east and the other in the west, and that the new officials will be able to inspect all the places in which cheese and butter are manufactured, but it is felt that they would learn in what factories unsatisfactory conditions prevail, and visit them. "I for one member of the Cabinet will do my best to see to it that the new officials will be able to inspect all the places in which cheese and butter are manufactured, but it is felt that they would learn in what factories unsatisfactory conditions prevail, and visit them."

## DAIRY HERD.

Mr. Sutherland asked a number of questions respecting the Ontario Agricultural College Farm, particularly with regard to the dairy herd kept there and the output of milk from it. He was supplied with the desired information by the Minister of Agriculture, who stated that the quantity of milk from the herd had been 28,200 pounds.

## JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

M. Hoyle's bill providing that hereafter all promoters of joint stock companies selling shares in the Province of Ontario shall file with the Government their prospectuses and these prospectuses shall contain full and accurate particulars as to the allotment of capital stock, the character of the business to be conducted, etc., was warmly endorsed by both sides of the House. The bill is an important one, and its passage, which is now sure, will give a valuable safeguard to investors against the wiles of professional promoters who issue misleading and alluring prospectuses of enterprises in which the promoters themselves are to be the chief beneficiaries.

## WOULD CHIEFMAN LAWSUITS.

An attempt to amend the jurisdiction of the Division Court is contemplated by a bill to amend the Division Courts Act, which T. H. Lennox, M.P.P., for North York, has given notice. At present suits to be entered for damages for injuries to property for damages from \$50 up to \$100 on open account, and up to \$500 where the amount is ascertained. Suits can be entered in the County Court for damages over on a running account up to \$200, and where the amount is known, up to \$600. Cases of either sort are tried by the same judges or by a jury. Expenses of action in the County Court are heavy as compared with those in the Division Court. Lennox would include within the jurisdiction of the latter tribunals actions up to \$100 in suits for damages, \$200 in open accounts, and \$400 where the amount is known. In the County Courts suits for \$500 or damages on a running account and \$200 where the amount is ascertained would be permissible. He would also make it possible to serve any papers in the Division Court as in the High Court, instead of through bailiffs and officers.

## RETURNS ASKED FOR.

Mr. McDougall (Ottawa), obtained an order of the House for return of copies

of all documents showing amounts and prices of all commodities supplied either by the Government or to Commissioners of the Penitentiary and Northern Ontario Railway by the license inspector at Malabar. Also on order for a return, giving the names of all officials replaced by the Government in East and West Nilesham, with reasons for their dismissals.

## THE LIST OF DISMISSALS.

The leader of the Opposition obtained an order of the House for a return giving a list of all persons in the service of the province on Feb. 7th, 1906, who have since retired from the service, distinguished as follows:—(a) Those who voluntarily retired. (b) Those whose resignations were called for. (c) Those who were dismissed. (d) Those in regard to whose conduct an investigation was held, showing where resignation was called for, or dismissal took place, the reasons or cause therefore in each individual case.

## WEALTHY PAUPERS.

Mr. Eilher's bill to recover maintenance from inmates of houses of refuge possessing property, was given its second reading. In his own County of Huron he instanced four cases, where the persons living on the charity of the State had property worth more than \$2,000. One correspondent mentioned an inmate of a house of refuge who had over \$1,000 in the bank and a house and lot valued at \$750. Another man had a paid-up life insurance policy. It proposed also to have houses of refuge in Prisons, who, he thought, had ample time on his hands for this duty.

## A MONSTER ENGINE.

Will Haul C.P.R. Transcontinental Train in One Section.

A despatch from Montreal says: The C. P. R. is experimenting with what is said to be the largest locomotive ever built. This locomotive was designed by Mr. Vaughan, assistant to President Van Horn, and it is to be run on Tuesday night under its own steam for the North Bay division, on which it will be tried out.

The C.P.R. is trying to get an engine that will take the Transcontinental train to Vancouver in one section. Hitherto when Montreal has been at all heavy it has been necessary to break the Transcontinental into two sections. This new engine, if it fulfills expectations, will take a train of twenty passenger cars across the continent.

Though the C.P.R. authorities admit that they have built the largest engine ever constructed in America, they will not give out any particulars as to its weight or manner of construction.

## ENA IS NOW A CATHOLIC.

Impressive Ceremony at the Conversion of the Princess.

A despatch from San Sebastian, Spain, says: The impressive ceremony of the conversion of the Princess Ena of Battenberg to the Roman Catholic faith prior to her marriage to King Alfonso XIII. took place on Wednesday in the chapel of the Palace of Miramar. The members of the royal family were deeply moved, the Princess Beatrice, Princess Henry of Battenberg, mother of the Princess Ena, and Princess Ena were in tears. An artillery salute was fired, and the termination of the ceremony, after which the royal party lunched together. The town enjoyed a holiday in honor of the event, processions headed by bands of music passing constantly through the streets.

## MURDER AT WINNIPEG.

A Drunken Quarrel Followed by a Stabbing.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A Galician named Thomas Korzhynsky was shot and killed in a tenement house in the foreign quarter on Saturday night. Another Galician named Fred Huk was arrested charged with the crime. About 25 foreigners in the house had been drinking and celebrating before the altercation, which terminated in the murder. Outside to settle the difference, Huk and Huk stabbed deceased four times, inflicting wounds which caused death shortly afterwards. The police have arrested all the parties implicated. Huk has a bad record, having served twelve years in prison in Austria for killing a police officer. He has a wife and family in his native country. His victim was a young man, 27 years of age.

## CANCER CURES WITH RAYS.

Prof. Schiff Successfully Uses Röntgen and Radium.

A despatch from Berlin says: Prof. Edward Schiff, of Vienna, who was one of the first physicians to study the healing effect of the Röntgen rays, describes in a Munich medical journal three cases in which he has succeeded in healing cutaneous cancer with the aid of Röntgen or radium rays.

In opposition to the practice of other physicians, who assist the healing process with slight operation and the application of certain chemical materials, Prof. Schiff uses only the rays. One case was that of a lady of 75 years of age, who had cancer in the right temple. The other two, who were also between 70 and 75 years of age, had cancer on the nose. From ten to fourteen sittings and the cancer was cured. The Röntgen and Radium rays being applied alternately for the space of one hour with the former and ten minutes with the latter treatment.

Prof. Schiff considers that he has proved that the statement that cancer on the skin can be removed only with the knife is erroneous.

## DISASTER IN AUSTRIAN MINE.

Forty Miners and Engineer Killed by Collapse of Staging.

A despatch from Vienna says: By the collapse of a gallery staging in the coal mine at Raibitz, district of Trais, on Thursday, 40 miners and one engineer were killed.

Toronto's assessment this year is expected to be increased by \$10,000,000.

## LEADING MARKETS

### BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 13.—Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 75c asked, f.o.b. 73 per cent. freight points; red, 76c bid, 77c asked, mixed 77c asked.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 2 North-west, 81c asked, f.o.b. lake ports for May.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35c bid, f.o.b. 78 per cent. freight points.

Barley—50c asked for No. 2, outside, 47c bid for No. 3 extra and 45c for No. 3.

Pens—No quotation.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, American, 47c bid, at Toronto.

Flour—Exporters are bidding \$3.00 for Ontario 90 per cent. patents for export, in buyers' bags, at outside points. Manitoba—first patents \$4.30 to \$4.50, \$4 for second patents.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are generally less heavy, and the market has a firmer tone for all lines.

Creamery ..... 25c to 26c  
do solids ..... 23c to 24c  
Dairy h. rolls, good to choice, 18c to 19c  
do in rolls ..... 17c to 18c  
do medium ..... 16c to 17c  
Cheese—13c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs—Deliveries are again heavy, and the market is taking a downward turn, and quotations are lower, at 17c for laid and 15c for storage.

Poultry—Fat chickens, 1c to 1.25, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12c to 13c, thin 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c, for choice small lots.

Pork—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—Quiet at \$3 per ton for No. 1 timothy and \$5.50 to \$6 for No. 2 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Unchanged at \$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

### MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 13.—Grain—Bids were out of line in Manitoba wheat, and business was quiet. The oat market continues easy in tone; prices unchanged. Barley firm in tone, and millers have advanced prices to \$1.50 per bushel in car lots, and \$2 to \$2.05 in jobbing way.

Oats—No. 3, 30c to 32c; No. 2, 33c to 35c; No. 1, 37c to 39c.

Peas—7c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 45c to 46c; No. 4, 48c to 49c; Ontario, 45c to 46c, 78 per cent. point.

Corn—American mixed, 50c; No. 2 yellow, 51c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.50 to \$4.60; strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; winter wheat patents, \$4.75 to \$4.85; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; 100 lbs., \$1.75 to \$1.85; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Milled—Manitoba bran in bags, \$19; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20; milled molasses 21 to 24, straight grain molasses \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$1.50 to \$1.55; cornmeal, \$1.30 to \$1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, \$3 to \$3.50; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover mixed, \$6 to \$6.50.

Cheese—No change; fair trade is passing in small lots, dealers quoting 12c to 13c.

Butter—Steady, choice selling at 22c to 23c, and 23c to 23 1/2c in small lots. Second quality is unchanged at 21 1/2c to 22c.

Eggs—Fresh selling at 19c to 20c, fall stock at 14c to 15c, and lined at 13c to 14c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21; light short cut, \$20; American short cut, \$19; American cut, \$19 to \$20; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 11c to 12c; kettle rendered, 12c to 13c; bacon, 13c to 14c, according to size; hams, 12c to 13c, fresh killed about dressed hogs, \$10.25; country cured, \$7.75 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.50 for select.

### BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, March 13.—Flour—Quiet and steady. Wheat—Spring unsettled; No. 1 Northern, 82c; carlunds; Winter No. 1, 82c; No. 2, 82c; No. 3, 82c; No. 4, 82c; No. 5, 82c; No. 6, 82c; No. 7, 82c; No. 8, 82c; No. 9, 82c; No. 10, 82c; No. 11, 82c; No. 12, 82c; No. 13, 82c; No. 14, 82c; No. 15, 82c; No. 16, 82c; No. 17, 82c; No. 18, 82c; No. 19, 82c; No. 20, 82c; No. 21, 82c; No. 22, 82c; No. 23, 82c; No. 24, 82c; No. 25, 82c; No. 26, 82c; No. 27, 82c; No. 28, 82c; No. 29, 82c; No. 30, 82c; No. 31, 82c; No. 32, 82c; No. 33, 82c; No. 34, 82c; No. 35, 82c; No. 36, 82c; No. 37, 82c; No. 38, 82c; No. 39, 82c; No. 40, 82c; No. 41, 82c; No. 42, 82c; No. 43, 82c; No. 44, 82c; No. 45, 82c; No. 46, 82c; No. 47, 82c; No. 48, 82c; No. 49, 82c; No. 50, 82c; No. 51, 82c; No. 52, 82c; No. 53, 82c; No. 54, 82c; No. 55, 82c; No. 56, 82c; No. 57, 82c; No. 58, 82c; No. 59, 82c; No. 60, 82c; No. 61, 82c; No. 62, 82c; No. 63, 82c; No. 64, 82c; No. 65, 82c; No. 66, 82c; No. 67, 82c; No. 68, 82c; No. 69, 82c; No. 70, 82c; No. 71, 82c; No. 72, 82c; No. 73, 82c; No. 74, 82c; No. 75, 82c; No. 76, 82c; No. 77, 82c; No. 78, 82c; No. 79, 82c; No. 80, 82c; No. 81, 82c; No. 82, 82c; No. 83, 82c; No. 84, 82c; No. 85, 82c; No. 86, 82c; No. 87, 82c; No. 88, 82c; No. 89, 82c; No. 90, 82c; No. 91, 82c; No. 92, 82c; No. 93, 82c; No. 94, 82c; No. 95, 82c; No. 96, 82c; No. 97, 82c; No. 98, 82c; No. 99, 82c; No. 100, 82c.

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Mar. 13.—The run of cattle offering at the Western Market this morning was heavier than for some time, but the demand continues fairly active for all lines and prices were well maintained.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.10 to \$5.15, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Bulcher Cattle—Pickled lots, \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice, \$4.10 to \$4.40; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$3 to \$3.50; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50; heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$3.75 to \$4, and light at \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Stockers run at \$3 to \$3.50, light at \$2.50 to \$3, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—Trade is steady and the range of prices offering is unchanged at \$3 to \$4 each.

Calves—Prices were generally maintained and are quoted unchanged at \$3 to \$4 per cwt.

Sheep and Lambs—They are quoted at \$3.75 to \$5 per cwt., and bucks at \$3.75 to \$4.50. Lambs are steady at \$2.75 to \$3 for grain-fed and \$2.50 to \$3 for mixed.

Hogs—Selects are quoted at \$6.85 per cwt. and lights and fats at \$6.00.

### LIVERPOOL WITH CANADA.

Big British Port Will Pledge to Remove Embargo.

A despatch from London says: Liverpool City Council will petition for the removal of the cattle embargo in the interests of the meat consumers and for the benefit of the trade of the port.

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

### GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Canadian Parliament opened here with all due ceremony on Thursday afternoon. There was a large attendance of members, and every available seat in the House was taken by the public. Society was very much in evidence.

### TEXT OF THE ADDRESS.

The speech from the throne was as follows:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Commons:

In again summoning you to meet for the despatch of business I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the prosperity prevailing throughout the Dominion.

The loss which Queen Alexandra has sustained through the death of her father, the King of Denmark, has occasioned much sorrow throughout the land, and I am satisfied that the warm sympathy of the people of Canada will be readily extended to her Majesty.

### INAUGURATING NEW PROVINCES.

It afforded me much pleasure as the chief representative of His Majesty to take part in the inauguration of the Province of Alberta and Saskatchewan as constituents of the Confederation. The universal rejoicing on the assumption of Provincial autonomy everywhere was gratifying to witness, and I venture to say that in no part of the world could a more contented population be found. The universal sentiment was one of abounding confidence in the future.

### LARGEST TRADE ON RECORD.

The bountiful harvest with which we have been blessed in the past season, together with the continued development of our industries and transportation facilities, have so stimulated business in all parts of Canada, and have given such an impetus to our exports and imports, that the trade both for the United Kingdom and foreign countries for the current fiscal year, gives promise of being the largest on record.

The flow of immigrants seeking homes in the three prairie Provinces still continues, and from the present outlook the number will be in excess of any previous year, and it is satisfactory to note the increasing proportion from the British Isles.

A treaty on behalf of Canada has not been concluded between the United Kingdom and Japan, which it is confidently hoped will largely increase our trade with the people of that progressive empire. When the formal documents have been received they will be laid before you.



**PURE RED BLOOD.**  
Is Necessary to Health, Strength and Happiness.

Pure, rich, red blood is what is needed by every man, young or old. Thin, weak, watery blood is the cause of all the headaches, and backaches, and side-aches—all the weakness and weariness, all the nervousness and fainting spells that afflict girls and women. The only thing that can help you is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich, red blood, that gives new life and strength to every organ of the body. In this way they make pale, feeble girls develop into healthy, happy women, and for the same reason bring ease and comfort, and regularity to women at all ages of life. Miss J. Dietrich, St. Clements, Que., is one of the many thousands made well and happy through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I tried several medicines but got nothing to help me until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was subject to palpitation of the heart, a throbbing in the head, and dizziness and fainting spells. I had no appetite, and was weak, pale and discouraged when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Six boxes of these have made me feel like an altogether different person, and have given me new health and strength."

Rich, red blood is the true secret of health and strength, and it is simply because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, pure blood, that they cure such troubles as anaemia, loss of appetite, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis, kidney troubles, and the special ailments that only women-folk know. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, send to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

**ANSWERED HIMSELF.**

**How a Young Man Enlivened a Social Gathering.**

There was a social gathering at the residence of Mr. Wigglesworth one evening last week, and among those who were present was a young man with a forehead of marvelously developed bumps, a delicate tenor voice, and a brilliant nose. As the gathering was purely of a social character, the company sat about the room on chairs, started vacantly at the pictures, and thought things about each other's clothes. Finally, during a continued lull in the conversation, the young man cleared his throat, pulled his cuffs down, and said, for general edification—

"Why does a dog always sneeze three times?" It was an heroic act, and the young man actually turned pale as he realized his temerity, but the company eagerly grasped the rope thus thrown to their assistance.

"What kind of a dog?" inquired a pretty girl in blue silk.

"Oh, any kind," explained the young man.

"Is it because he can't help it?" observed a smart young clerk, with a tall collar and a weak smile, who was a little jealous of the sudden notoriety of the young man.

But the owner of the conundrum frowned severely. Then, the fat woman, with grey hair and a jet-black chignon, remarked—

"My husband had a dog once. He used to wear a nightcap—that is, my husband did—and one night when he was laid up with a sore paw—that is, the dog—he forgot to put it on—my husband forgot to put his nightcap on—and he chewed it all up—the dog did—and my husband jumped out of bed and found it so twisted around his feet—found the nightcap twisted—that I had to hold his hind legs while he cut it off with his knife."

"Hold whose hind legs—the dog's?" anxiously inquired a clerical looking man near the fire.

"Of course, sir," frigidly replied the fat woman.

"But what has that to do with the question?" mildly inquired a meek little woman in curlers, who was sitting next to the fat woman.

"Nothing," responded the fat woman; "only he was such a funny little brute—the dog, I mean."

Just at this moment a young man by the door, who had been thinking so hard that he had started a seam on the back of his coat, burst out with—

"Because it is the nearest thing to do!"

At this atrocious act the fat woman almost fainted; and the frowns of the whole company so abashed the unfortunate young man that he shrank out of sight behind the door.

"And why?" finally said Mr. Wigglesworth, as the silence became painful.

"Why does a dog always sneeze three times?"

The company held their breath for the answer.

"He sneezes!" replied the young man very softly.

"Oh!" exclaimed Mr. Wigglesworth, in condensed amazement, while the company resolved itself into an allegory of purified astonishment.

"He doesn't!" repeated the young man, in the same soft voice. And then it seemed as if a sort of gloom settled down over the company; and after the refreshments had been served the young man of the conundrum, noting that the weather had suddenly grown very cool, went home. And of all that throng there was not one who bade him good night.

**BABY'S SMILE.**

Baby's Own Tablets has a smile in every dose for the tender babe and the growing child. These Tablets cure indigestion, wind colic, constipation, diarrhoea, and feverishness, break up colds and bring natural, healthy sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine contains no opiate, narcotic or poisonous "soothing" stuff, always does good and cannot do harm. Mrs. Joseph Ross, Janthorne, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them just the thing to keep children well." You can get the Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at \$1.00 a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Love at first sight may require the services of an oculist after a second. A woman writes a letter because she has something to say or nothing else to do.

**EXCITING HONEYMOONS**

**COUPLES' DARING TRIP THROUGH CENTRAL ASIA.**

Spent Their Honeymoon in Port Arthur—With Napoleon's Grand Army.

Count de Lesdaine, of the French Legation at Peking, has with his bride just completed a daring honeymoon trip through Central Asia. From Peking the couple travelled north to the great Gobi Desert—discovering on their way two buried cities—where they came upon a new lake. They then made for the sources of the Yangtze-Kiang River, endured many hardships and nearly perishing in an upland mud plateau, 19,800 feet above the sea level. At one period they were fifty days without encountering another human being. They ultimately reached Darjeeling by way of Tibet.

It was on his wedding day that Lieutenant Nevelsky received orders to proceed to Port Arthur, where he was appointed adjutant to General Stoessel, and served under him throughout the siege. His wife, who obtained permission to accompany him, spent her honeymoon in doing invaluable work in the hospitals of the beleaguered fortress, where, with Mme. Stoessel, she labored night and day in nursing the wounded and dying.

**FEVER-STRIKEN SOLDIERS.**

Another honeymoon undertaken in somewhat similar, though even more perilous, circumstances was that of the young bride of Count Alesio, an Italian noble who had attached himself to the fortunes of the great Napoleon. This girl, for she was but eighteen, immediately after her marriage joined the Grand Army with her husband, and accompanied him throughout the disastrous Russian Campaign, where she shared with him all the privations and horrors of the retreat.

It is now about two years since Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, of Nova Scotia, arrived at Plymouth, England, having spent an enjoyable, if very exciting, honeymoon on board a small decked sailing-boat, in which they crossed the Atlantic. Rough weather was experienced during the trip, but their little craft behaved admirably, and the couple were delighted with the success of their novel wedding-tour.

On more than one occasion has a balloon been selected as the locale for a honeymoon. A well-known English general passed the first hours of his married life travelling through space with his newly-wedded wife, while Mr. Camille Flammarion, the celebrated French astronomer, entered the car of a balloon with his wife immediately after the marriage ceremony, and was borne aloft on an aerial wedding-trip.

Six years back an eccentric couple from Orleans, France, spent their honeymoon on the summit of Mont Blanc.

After battling for hours with a terrific snowstorm they gained the mountain's loftiest peak, where, in the presence of the guides, they embraced and swore eternal fidelity. On their return to Chamounix, after three days' absence, an enthusiastic reception awaited them. A band playing martial music came forth to meet them, a big gun boomed in their honor, and in the evening there was a display of fireworks.

Eccentric, perhaps, rather than adventurous, was the honeymoon conceived by a young Californian couple named Bayers, who passed the week following their marriage amid the branches of a gigantic tree, where they had erected an extempore shelter. To this they ascended by means of a ladder, which was, at their request, afterwards removed, and not returned until, at the expiration of seven days, it was required for their descent. A week's honeymoon, too, was once spent by a newly-wedded pair named Kolesky in the Dohschau ice-cave, a vast cavern whereof the roof, walls, and floor are thickly coated with ice. Though plentifully supplied with rugs, blankets, and other warm coverings, their experience was not one they would have cared to repeat.

**FRAUGHT WITH EXCITEMENT.**

Although of a different kind, was the wedding journey just undertaken by one George Frances, when on the way with his bride to see his father in Chicago. Having no money for his railway fare, he secreted himself in his wife's big dressing-case, and by herself travelling in a comfortable sleeper with the key of her trunk in her pocket-book. When near Omaha, however, a porter, while checking the luggage, heard a noise proceeding from the case, and, suspecting the presence of somebody within, called out, "Do you want a drink?" Noises indicative of an affirmative reply resulted in the trunk's being opened and the release of Frances, too stiff to walk and quite exhausted.

**COUNTRESS OF ABERDEEN'S SLAVES.**

Interesting Incident in Her Wedding Tour in Egypt.

The Countess of Aberdeen, who is President of the Women's National Liberal Federation, and wife to the new Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, began her active life as a reformer when on her honeymoon.

She was twenty years old when she married the Earl of Aberdeen, who is ten years her senior. Part of their wedding tour was through Egypt, where the countess met General Gordon, a boy from him heard so much about the slave traffic that they resolved to make war against it immediately.

They noticed four youths who were being exhibited for sale as well as a boy who had been imprisoned for being a Christian. Thus it happened that the young Countess, still a mere girl, returned from her honeymoon with five adopted sons. Three have since died, but two have lived to enjoy a good education under the direction of their noble foster-parents.

**THEY MADE THIS COUPLE HAPPY**

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DOING GOOD WORK AROUND PORT ARTHUR.**

Mr. Dick Souvey and Wife Both Had Kidney Troubles and the Great Canadian Kidney Remedy Cured Them.

Port Arthur, Ont., Mar. 12.—(Special.)—That Dodd's Kidney Pills cure the Kidney ills of men and women alike has been proved time and again in this neighborhood, but it is only occasionally they get a chance to do double work in the human body. This has happened in the case of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Souvey, a farmer and his wife, living about seven miles from here. In an interview Mr. Souvey said:

"My wife and myself have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, and have found them a big benefit to our health. We had a Grippe two winters and were exposed to much frost and cold. Our sleep was broken on account of urinary troubles, and pain in the kidneys. We each took six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and enjoyed good health."

Contralto—"Only think of it! I was cured three times in my last song." Soprano (spitefully)—"Yes; the audience recognized that you needed practice."

Itching, Burning Skin Diseases relieved in a day. Eczema, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, and all eruptions of the skin quickly relieved and speedily cured by Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It will give instant comfort in cases of Itching, Bleeding or Blind Piles, and will cure in from three to six nights. 35 cents.—119

Mrs. Brown: "I have such a lovely present for my husband's birthday. 'What is it?' Mrs. Brown: 'A pair of slippers. Won't he be pleased?' Mrs. Smith: 'Yes. What do you expect to get from him?' Mrs. Brown: 'Oh, nothing much—a diamond ring, I suppose, or a seal-skin jacket.'"

Try tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the highest and best results. Weaver's Ointment, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

Girls now-a-days are not so particular as they used to be about trifles. The other day a newly-made friend said to an awfully fetching girl: "What lovely teeth you have, dear!" "Yes," replied the other, without turning a hair; "they were a birthday present."

**STOMACH "SCOWLS."**

Ever notice the seams and furrows that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic stomach ailments. Watch the sunshine break in and the lines vanish when Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are given a chance to show their power. One lady, in writing of their efficacy in her case, calls them "A heaven-born healer." 35 cents.—120

**PROPERTY JUMPERS' TRICKS.**

Burglar Who Gets Into Houses Hides in Furniture.

Of all the criminals who make a living by pulling on the tail-coat of a well-to-do "property-jumper" is the most successful and the most scientific. He is not the common or garden thief, but a smartly-dressed individual, with plenty of money in his pockets and an excellent supply of that admirable quality known as "pluck."

A "property-jumper" it should be explained, is a man or woman who lobs takes possession of flats and houses, furnished and unfurnished, the owners of which have gone away and left the premises under the charge of a caretaker. One of the smartest pieces of work that a "property-jumper" has done for some time was at a large flat in Paris. Some weeks ago the owners, a well-known lady music hall artiste, went away to Spain to take up an engagement there. The porter of the building in which the flat was situated was told by the lady to admit no one to her rooms under any circumstances during her absence. About a week after she had gone the porter received a letter, purporting to come from the tenant, and informing him that she was forwarding a large antique cabinet and would be glad if he would see it safely lodged in her flat. A few days later the cabinet arrived and was placed in the rooms. When the lady returned home she found to her dismay that the better part of her portable property, including jewellery to the value of \$2,500 had vanished. The thief had got into the flat in the old-fashioned way, by means of a key, and about which the tenant knew nothing whatever.

"Now, my dear sir," said Dr. Fox, "I can't cure you unless you promise to do everything I tell you." "All right," said Skinner. "I promise." "Good! Now, first of all, pay me my last year's bill."

**THE EDITOR.**

Explains How to Keep up Mental and Physical Vigor.

A New Jersey editor writes: "A long indulgence in improper food brought on a condition of nervous dyspepsia, nearly three years ago, so severe that I had to quit work entirely. I put myself on a strict regimen of Grape-Nuts food, with plenty of outdoor exercise and in a few months found my stomach so far restored that the process of digestion gave me pleasure instead of distress."

"It also built up my strength so that I was able to resume my business, which is onerous, as I not only edit my own paper but also do a great deal of 'outside' writing."

"I find that the Grape-Nuts diet enables me to write with greater vigor than ever before, and without the feeling of brain-fag with which I used to be troubled. As to bodily vigor I can and do walk miles every day without fatigue—a few squares used to weary me before I began to use the Grape-Nuts! Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich."

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in piggy.

**UNMISTAKABLE SYMPTOMS.**

Mr. Tyle-Philat-Jagway was trying to borrow money from me a little while ago. He seemed to be drunk.

Mr. Ardax—if he was trying to borrow money from you he wasn't drunk. He was crazy.

For Years Canadians have been using "The D. & L. Menthyl Plasters and the sale for them is greater than all other plasters combined; a specific for headache, headache, sciatic pain."

She—"Tis every woman's lot to suffer in silence." He—"Yes; and if they'd only let us suffer in the same way too happy we'd be."

Catarhal Headaches.—That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your worst enemy. To avert the quick and surest treatment to prevent the setting of this dreaded malady, Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will stop all pain in ten minutes and cure. 50 cents. 121.

"I am afraid you are one of those people who look down on toil." "Not at all," answered the luxurious youth. "My great-grandfather worked hard and invested his money, and we are quite pleased with him for doing so."

Fortify Yourself against pulmonary troubles, including consumption, with Allen's Lung Balm. It loosens the cough and phlegm. Cure soon follows.

"I know, old chappie," said Dobbs, "she has her faults, and a temper, and that; but I—I love her and can't live without her." "Just so," calmly replied his friend; "but the question isn't that. Can you live with her?"

The Demon of All Disease.—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're in-explainable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and delay the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—118

**RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.**

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, and showing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The book is by a graduate of the University of Wurzburg. Send postal note to-day, and will receive it by return. Address: The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto.

Mr. Country Life (reading)—"If you desire a safe horse always pick a grey or white one, as that color is sure indication of gentleness and tractability." Now, I wonder if that's true?" Mrs. C. L.—"Perfectly absurd, William! Why you're quite grey yourself."

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Fervolvin." It is the best febrile, builds up strength and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

Daughter—"Don't invite our country cousin to see us again." Mother—"Did he make any bad blunders before the company, dear?" Daughter—"I should say so. When I showed him a Louis XIV. chair he asked if Louis was a good chairman!"

FOR SALE—JUST ARRIVED AND FOR SALE 24 Imported Clydesdale stallions and 1 Hackney farm stallion, and of street call line.—O. Sorey, Guelph, Ont.

**WHERE FORTUNES GROW.**

Greatest Trucking District of the South. Land cheap and climate ideal. Send for descriptive booklet, free.—F. L. MERRITT, Citizens' Bank Building, Norfolk, Va.

**STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE** Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Acute, Chronic, Stiffness, Pain, Swelling, Inflammation, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Scleritis, Migraine, and all kinds of new troubles. Removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief. Do not wait, but get a bottle at once. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. \$1.00 per bottle.

**YOUR OVERCOATS**

and faded coats would look better dyed. If no agent of your own, write direct MERRILL, Box 154, BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO.

**RHEUMATISM**

Many forms and cold springing feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for descriptive booklet, gratis. Send to: MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada.

**APPLE TREES.**

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada, and we pay the freight.

Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Limited, Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

**Western Canada Land Co**

HEAD OFFICE, 38 NINTH STREET, BRANTFORD, MAN.

Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Ontario. Wheat lands on the Saskatchewan Plains at \$7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the world. Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

ISSUE NO. 11-06

**PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS**

Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fall off.



Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

Our Catalogue, No. 14c describes many designs. Write for it. It costs you nothing. Write to-day.

**THE PEDLAR PEOPLE.**

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, S.S. 787 Craig St. 423 Dundas St. 11 Oshawa St. 95 Dundas St. 70 Lombard St. 616 Pender St. Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada

**FEDERAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.**

The Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders was held at the Head Office of the Company, at Hamilton, March 6th, Mr. David Dexter, President, in the chair, Mr. W. H. Davis, Acting Secretary, when the following Report was submitted:

**DIRECTORS' REPORT.**

Your Directors have the honor to present the Report and Financial Statement of the Company for the year which closed on the 31st December, 1905, duly vouched for by the Auditors.

The new report of the year consisted of two thousand four hundred and fifteen applications for insurance, aggregating \$3,532,579, of which two thousand three hundred and twenty-eight applications for \$3,329,537.08 were accepted.

As in previous years, the income of the Company shows a gratifying increase, and the assets of the Company have been increased by \$275,140.56, and have now reached \$2,423,913.93, exclusive of guarantee capital.

The security for Policy-holders, including guarantee capital, amounted at the close of the year to \$3,293,913.93, and the liabilities for reserves and all outstanding claims, \$2,213,698.75, showing a surplus of \$1,080,215.18. Exclusive of uncollated guarantee capital, the surplus to Policy-holders was \$210,215.28.

Policies on seventy-eight lives became claims through death, to the amount of \$156,886.00, of which \$8,911 was re-insured in other companies. Including Cash Dividends and Dividends applied to the reduction of premiums, with annuities, the total payment to Policy-holders amounted to \$236,425.35.

Careful attention has been given to the investment of the Company's funds in first-class bonds, mortgage securities and loans on the Company's policies, amply secured by reserves. Our investments have yielded a very satisfactory rate of interest.

Expenses have been confined to a reasonable limit, consistent with due efforts for new business.

The results of the year indicate a most gratifying progress. Compared with the preceding year, the figures submitted by the Directors for your approval show an advance of nearly thirteen per cent. in assets.

The assurances carried by the Company now amount to \$17,293,136.11, upon which the Company holds reserves to the full amount required by law, and, in addition thereto, a considerable surplus.

The field officers and agents of the Company are intelligent and loyal, and are entitled to much credit for their able representation of the Company's interests. The members of the office staff have also proved faithful to the Company's service.

Your Directors are pleased to be able to state that the business of the Company for the past two months of the current year has been better than in the corresponding months of last year, and that the outlook for the future is most encouraging.

DAVID DEXTER, President and Managing Director.

**FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR 1905.**

**RECEIPTS.**

Premium and Annuity Income.....	\$688,270.78
Interest, Rents and Profit on Sales and Securities.....	121,197.07
	\$809,467.85

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

Paid to Policy-holders.....	236,425.35
All other Payments.....	215,318.47
Balance.....	257,732.09
	\$709,475.91

**ASSETS, DECEMBER 31st, 1905.**

Debtors and Bonds.....	747,120.57
Mortgages.....	834,957.59
Loans on Policies, Bonds, Stocks, etc.....	467,234.23
All other Assets.....	381,961.52
	\$2,423,913.93

**LIABILITIES.**

Reserve Fund.....	\$2,176,425.45
Death Claims awaiting Proof.....	51,686.00
Other Liabilities.....	1,167.80
Surplus on Policy-holder's Account.....	210,215.18
	\$2,423,913.93

Assets..... \$2,423,913.93  
Liabilities..... \$2,423,913.93  
Total Security..... \$2,423,913.93  
Policies were Issued Assuring..... \$3,329,537.08  
Total Insurance Paid..... \$17,293,136.11

Mr. David Dexter, President and Managing Director, in moving the adoption of the report, said:—I beg leave to submit for your consideration and approval the report of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1905. In doing so I am pleased to say that it is the most satisfactory year the Company has had the privilege of placing before you. As compared with the preceding year it shows a gain of seven per cent. in premium income, thirteen per cent. in interest earned, twelve per cent. in total income, ten per cent. (\$310,038) in amount of new assurances, and a gain of 7 per cent. in amount of assurances in force, 12 per cent. in assets, 14 per cent. in reserves held to provide for the payment of Policy contracts now in force, and 43 per cent. in the surplus over all liabilities.

The profits paid to policy-holders after show an increase of 16 per cent. and the payments made to policy-holders 13 per cent. in excess of the previous year. The reserves now held to meet Assurance obligations as they mature are in excess of the present requirements of the Insurance Act, additions being made from year to year to meet the higher standard of reserves on assurances made from year to year. All policies of assurance written since the expiration of a term of years. All policies of assurance written since the year 1899 and many previous heretofore are secured by reserves on 3 1/2 per cent. basis.

The profits to the policy-holders have been maintained in so far as it was possible to do so in the excess of the intended thereon from various sources, which may be summarized as follows: The increased cost of new business owing to the methods adopted by competitors, particularly some of the American companies; the fees and taxes charged and levied by Provincial Governments; the greater privileges and advantages granted to the policy-holder under the modern policy contract.

I would here remark in explanation of the last item that these additional privileges and benefits are increased privileges of travel, residence, occupation and the continuance of policy, the same becoming non-forfeitable after death, until the reserve thereon is exhausted in payment of premiums. It will be readily understood that some of the causes which I have mentioned have tended to increase the cost of assurance, and others to impair the sources from which profits formerly accrued.

The shareholders who provided the paid-up and additional guarantee capital for security to policy-holders when such a provision was necessary have no way encroached upon the profits to policy-holders, but have made less in return for their cash investment than the average rate of interest earned by the Company on investment.

Your Directors have always endeavored to the best of their ability to select securities as well as profitable investments for the funds entrusted to their care and the securities held will bear the most rigid inspection.

Your Directors decided to erect a first-class office building on the very desirable site owned by the Company and situated on the north-west corner of James and Main Streets, to meet the Company's requirements. Competitive tenders were obtained for a steel frame fireproof building of eight stories. Tenders were received and a contract let for the construction of such a building, to be completed in August next. We are confident that the building will prove to be a satisfactory investment, affording a reasonable return in office rentals as well as desirable offices for the headquarters of the Company.

Lieut.-Col. Kerns seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried. The retiring Directors were re-elected. Lieut.-Col. Kerns was re-elected President and Managing Director. Lieut.-Col. Kerns and Rev. Dr. Potts were re-elected Vice-Presidents.





**If You Require  
A NEW WASHER**  
we can fit you out. We have in stock  
**CONNORS' IMPROVED.**  
"DAISY."  
New Double Acting  
"ROCKER WASHER."  
The CANADIAN TUB WASHER.  
The EASY and NEW CENTURY.  
CLOTHES WRINGERS—All grades  
and prices. Guaranteed from 1 to 5 yrs.

**ROBERTSON'S  
PURE PREPARED PAINTS**  
UNEXCELLED FOR  
Purity and Durability.



**Blatchford's Calf Meal**  
The Perfect Milk Substitute. Raises the finest calves at almost half the cost of new milk.

**Dr. Hess & Clark's Instant Louse Killer,**  
the finest preparation on the market; kills Lice in Stock and Poultry, Ticks in Sheep, etc. Sold under positive guarantee.

**DR. WILLIAMS' CONDITION POWDERS and DISINFECTANT.**

**HENRY WARREN & SON,**  
Headquarters for International Stock Food.

**Stylish and Fine Shoes  
FOR SPRING WEAR.**



A finer collection of Boots, Shoes and Slippers has never before been seen in Stirling.

You can find just what you want at this store, as our entire stock is NEW and STYLISH, and as all our goods are bought direct from the best manufacturers you are sure of the Best Value in Stirling.

We invite you to inspect our Spring Stock.  
Welcome whether you buy or not.

**Bargain Table for This Week.**

Children's Lace and Button, Dongola, real fine Boots, every pair up-to-date in style, regular price \$1.00 to \$1.35 pair, going for 75c. pair.

We are still in the FRONT RANK with HAND-MADE BOOTS.

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS,**  
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

**FROST LOCKS**

Make a Fence of Strength

The heaviest, strongest wires made can't make a strong fence unless the locks are as strong as the wires. A fence, like a chain, is only as strong as its weakest spot.  
The New Frost Lock and Frost Wedge Lock are the most unyielding parts of a Frost Fence. They make the whole fence as strong as the strongest wire.

We guarantee to repair—free of charge—any Frost Fence that goes wrong

**WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners  
C. E. SINE, - - - Sine**

**The Most Prized Decoration.**

The Victoria Cross is the most prized decoration in the world. The intrinsic value is estimated at 9 cents. It is made from a cannon captured from the Russians at Sebastopol. It is a small cross. In its centre is a crown surmounted by a lion, and the only words it bears is the simple inscription "For Valor." It is worth 9 cents, but money cannot buy it. Carnegie or Rockefeller or Russell Sage or Pierpont Morgan cannot buy the privilege of pinning this piece of metal to his coat. All their millions combined cannot purchase the honor.

And yet the poorest man in the Kingdom of Great Britain gets it. It is awarded by the sovereign for distinguished service in the face of the enemy, and "with a view to placing all persons on a perfectly equal footing in relation to eligibility for the decoration neither rank nor long service, nor wounds, nor any other circumstances or condition whatsoever, save the merit of conspicuous bravery, shall be held to establish a sufficient claim to the honor." Saviors are eligible as well as soldiers, and if the holder of a cross performs another act of conspicuous bravery he is entitled to have a bar attached to the ribbon by which the cross is suspended. The decoration was established by Queen Victoria in 1856, and this year, therefore, marks its semi-centennial. The Cross has been awarded 522 times, of which 447 have been awarded to the army. Of the wearers 216 have been non-commissioned men and 266 commissioned officers.

The dead in the French colliery disaster are now estimated to number 1,200. Identification of most of the bodies is impossible, and the miners recover only their faintest work. The mining company, it is reported, will give the widows of the victims a pension of \$140 a year, and the French Chamber of Deputies has voted \$100,000 for their relief.

**Afflicted With Rheumatism.**  
"I was and am yet afflicted with rheumatism," says Mr. J. C. Bayne, editor of the Herald, Adjoining Indian Territory, "but thanks to Chamberlain's Pain Balm I am able once more to attend to business. It is the best of liniments." It troubled with rheumatism give Pain Balm a trial and you are certain to be more than pleased with the prompt relief which it affords. One application relieves the pain. For sale by Morton & Haight.

**CONSUMPTION OF LIQUOR.**

Norway is the Least Temperate of All the Nations.

Americans are only moderate drinkers compared with those of other countries. The average citizen of the United States, counting in the women and children (which is not fair, but serves for the moment as a basis to figure upon), consumes in the course of a year liquors which contain one and a third gallons of pure alcohol. But the Frenchman, who, though formerly one of the soberest, has become the most drunkard in the world, absorbs annually three and a half gallons of alcohol. The Belgian and the Swiss come next, with a consumption of two and four-fifths gallons. Then follow the Spaniards with two and a third gallons, the Italian with just a trifle less, the Englishman and German with two and a tenth, and the Austro-Hungarian with about one and three-quarters gallons.

On the other hand, the American citizen by no means stands at the top of the list in respect to sobriety. The Swede drinks only one and a sixth gallon of pure alcohol in a year; the Hollander drops considerably below him, with one gallon even; the relatively virtuous Russian, notwithstanding his much advertised addiction to vodka, absorbs only a trifle more than six-pence of a gallon, and, finally, the Norwegians, who occupies a prominent position as the most abstemious man in the world, barely exceeds a modest half gallon of the stuff in a twelve-month's potations. It might be added for the sake of definiteness that the average person in the United States annually drinks one and a third gallons of proof spirits (which are 50 per cent alcohol), one-third of a gallon of wine and sixteen and a quarter gallons of malt liquors, chiefly beer.

**ECSTASIES OF MECCA.**

Scene at the Annual Visitation of Mohammedan Pilgrims.

Mecca, at the season of the annual visitation of Mohammedan pilgrims, is thus described in Everybody's in "With the Pilgrims to Mecca," translated from the narrative of Ibn Jubayr All of Bandar Adas:

"Like a gigantic catafalque, sombre, shrouded in mystery, the Kaaba rises out of the seething sea of white garbed humanity that crowds the great sacred square of Mecca. Its door is covered with plates of solid silver studded with silver nails. From the exterior of the roof, above a stone marking the sepulcher of Ishmael, which lies at the base of the northern wall, there projects a horizontal, semicircular rain spout five yards long, twenty-four inches wide, made of massive gold. Within the roof is supported by three columns of alio wood; the walls are hung with red velvet alternating with white squares in which are written in Arabic the words, 'Allah-Jal-Jelal' (Praise to God, the Almighty). The building is packed with pilgrims, praying, weeping, beside themselves in an ecstasy of passionate devotion. Mingled with their voices there rises from outside the chant of the Talbi, the song of the winding sheet, which every pilgrim must sing on entering Mecca, on donning the sacred Ihram, on entering the Haram, and on starting for Mina, the valley of desire, and Arafat, the mountain of compassion."

**Great in His Line.**

Mr. Barr once showed a portrait of Mark Twain to a silk merchant of Lyons. "Tell me who that is," Mr. Barr said. The merchant gazed at the portrait and answered, "I should say he was a statesman." "Supposing you wrong him, that would be your next guess?" asked Mr. Barr. "If he is not a maker of history he is perhaps a writer of it; a great historian, probably. Of course it is impossible for me to guess accurately except by accident, but I use the adjective 'great' because I am convinced this man is great in his line, whatever it is. If he makes silk, he makes the best." Mr. Barr told the French merchant who the portrait represented and said, "You have summed him up in your last sentence."—London News.

**Speaking of Ancestry.**

Mr. Chase has such an exaggerated respect for the blue blood of Boston which runs in his veins that his manner is slightly patronizing. He was lately introduced to a Syrian of good birth and education who lives in this country.

"And may I inquire," he said blandly in the course of the conversation, "if you are of the Christian religion?" "My family was converted to Christ's teaching at the time of John's second visit to Lebanon," quietly replied the Syrian.—Youth's Companion.

**His Intellectual Side.**

Cholly Nitwit—D'ye know, Miss Cutter, though I've only just met you, there seems to be a—er—sort of intellectual sympathy between us. You know just how to appeal to my tastes, you know. Are you a literary woman? Dolly Cutter—No, I'm a kindergarten teacher.

**The Face.**

If we could but read it every human being carries his life in his face and his good looking or the reverse as that life has been good or evil. On our features the fine chisels of thought and emotion are eternally at work.

**Like the Stars.**

She—You've been out every night since I married you, and you swore you would be as true as the stars above. He—Well, ain't the stars above out every night too?

Inevitable, organic mistrust is always the result of bad education or ignorance.—Raymond

**AN AFRICAN FOREST.**

Peculiar Effects Produced by Wind, Sunlight and Shadow.

An explorer describes a central Africa forest: "Ten miles west of the lake begins the only piece of real virgin forest met with. It is throughout a dense virgin forest and almost impenetrable. It consists of very large trees of many varieties. The upper parts are festooned with a light grayish green moss hanging in long streamers and giving to the forest a very fantastic appearance. The streamers are agitated by a storm they make the whole forest, seen from one of the hills near, look like a rough sea. Again, when the sun is vertical the whole forest appears dark, but when the sun is low the general effect on the sunny side is curiously light.

"All the trees are bound together with innumerable lianas and creeping plants. Between the stems is a dense tangled mass of lesser vegetation. The forest stands to a great extent in the water and mud of the swamp. A singular feature of it is the abruptness with which it begins and ceases on the plain. The grassy swamp or open country reaches to the mighty wall of trees, which continue in the same density from one side to the other. There is no smaller wood or scrub outside forming a transition from the open plain to the forest.

"Inside, the silence and gloom are accentuated by the apparent absence of animal or bird life. There are some herds of buffaloes that make it a headquarters, elephants visit it occasionally, monkeys and parrots are sometimes seen, and a harnessed antelope now and then appears at the edge, but the general impression left is one of lifelessness."

**THE HORNBILL.**

A Bird That Imprisons His Mate During the Brooding Season.

A remarkable mode of incarceration is practiced by the hornbills, birds with immense bills and horny crests, which inhabit southern Asia, the Malayan islands and central and southern Africa. In most if not all species the brooding female is walled up in a hollow tree and fed by her mate.

She remains confined in her prison until the eggs are hatched, and in some species until the young birds are able to fly. Meanwhile the mother has become temporarily incapable of flight, as she has molted, or at least shed all her wing feathers, during her captivity. But the male is indefatigable in providing for his family and is said to work so hard that he is reduced almost to a skeleton at the end of the brooding season.

According to the theory of many natives, the female is imprisoned to prevent her neglecting her duty of brooding, and if she has been unfaithful or negligent her mate closes the little window of her cell and abandons her to a painful death by suffocation. The true story, perhaps, is this: The female walls herself in so that she cannot fall from the nest after losing her feathers and also to protect herself from enemies. The building material is her own excrement. This version is less probable than the other, but it is probably nearer the truth. It is supported by the statement that the female liberates herself as soon as the young birds are well grown, so that her prison is less formidable than it appears.—Scientific American.

**Origin of Italics.**

Italic letters were first used about the year 1500 by Aldus Manutius, a Venetian printer. He observed the many inconveniences resulting from the vast number of abbreviations which were then so frequent among the printers that a book was difficult to understand. A treatise was actually written on the art of reading a printed book and thus addressed to the learned. By introducing the italic letter he contrived an expedient by which these abbreviations might be entirely got rid of and yet books suffer little increase in bulk. He dedicated his invention to the Italian states; hence the name. It has also been distinguished by the name of the inventor and called the Aldine. The first book printed in italics was an edition of "Virgil" printed at Venice by Aldus in 1501.

**The Traitors' Gate.**

One of the most famous entrances in the world is doubtless the ancient Traitors' gate, in the Tower of London. It was through this portal for several centuries that traitors were conducted from the shores of the river Thames into the tower. To Americans probably the most familiar of these unfortunate was Sir Walter Raleigh. Today a pathway passes directly in front of the gate, completely cutting it off, and from this pathway the famous violet gate is gazed upon by many thousands of visitors.

**The Result.**

"Women are naturally more artistic than men." "Yes," answered the matter of fact person, "that's why so many of us look funny when we wear our Christ-mas needles and smoking jackets. Our wives want us to look artistic."

**For Immediate Use.**

Little girl—I want to get a mitten, please, an' charge it to me mother. Shopkeeper—A mitten? You're in a pair of mittens, say. Little girl—No; just one of 'em, one that's suitable for a boy that's going to propose an' be rejected.

**Prepared.**

Johnny—Come in, Sister's my sister, you. Me—No, she's not. Johnny—You're a brother sister.

**For the Part of the**

Johnny—Come in, Sister's my sister, you. Me—No, she's not. Johnny—You're a brother sister.

**Franklin's Sawdust Pudding.**

Franklin believed in fair competition, in freedom for others as well as himself and cured more for his personal independence in the conduct of his business than for the business itself. The story of the sawdust pudding should be known in every newspaper office in the country. When he first started the Gazette he made some free comments on certain public officials, and some of the influential patrons of the paper resented it and tried to stop it. He invited them to dinner. When they came they found nothing on the table but a pudding made of course meal and a jug of water. They sat down. Franklin filled their plates and then his own and proceeded to eat heartily, but his guests could not swallow the stuff. After a few moments Franklin rose and, looking at them, said quietly: "My friends, any man who can subsist on sawdust pudding, as I can, needs no man's patronage."

**A Scheme and a Luncheon.**

One of Balzac's wild schemes was a plan to combine Paris theaters. One morning in September, 1839—an early day to talk of monopoly—ten literary friends of the great novelist met by invitation at his house. Before luncheon Balzac told them of his scheme. His idea was to form a trust to buy up all the theaters as a sequel to a smaller preliminary trust for the supply of plays to every theater in Paris. The ten guests were to supply them. He estimated the profits of the first year at \$120,000, and each year would, he thought, bring in more money. He expounded his scheme at length for over an hour, and finally one of the guests suggested that he might go on at table. The novelist started. "I forgot all about ordering anything to eat!" he cried, and late in the afternoon the members of the shadowy trust made a shadowy meal of bread and cheese and sour wine in a small country restaurant.

**He Wore the Robe.**

A story is told of the late Dr. Peddie, a Scotch minister, to whom his congregation had presented a pulpit robe. He had never worn a robe, and, after acknowledging the gift, he said he would wait in the vestry five minutes after service to hear any objectors to the innovation. Nobody appeared but one old lady, who, on being asked what her objections were, answered that she had read the epistles of St. Paul and could not find any reference to the apostle wearing a gown. "What epistle did you read?" asked the doctor. "From Romans to Hebrews," answered the old lady. "Well, Janet," said her minister, "I have read from Romans to Hebrews also, and I could never find any reference to the apostle wearing the breeches. What would you think if you saw me going into the pulpit without breeches?" Needless to say, the old lady departed satisfied with the explanation.

**Evolution of the Needle.**

Sewing needles of bone, stone, glass and bronze antedate all historic records, but those of iron, brass and steel are comparatively modern. Bone and glass needles have been found in Egyptian tombs that are known to be over 4,000 years old, and similar domestic instruments of bronze and copper have been found in the mounds and burial caves of Europe and America which are believed to be much older than those found with the Nile mummies. The needle first appeared in its present form in European countries in the year 1410, but the art of making them was kept a secret for upward of 150 years after the date last given. In the year 1680 they were first made in the American colonies, but at what point is a mooted question among the historians.

**Walt Whitman.**

Of the days when Walt Whitman was a nurse in the hospitals of the civil war a biographer of the poet says: "He would often come into the wards carrying wild flowers newly picked and strewing them over the beds like a herald of the summer. Well did he know that they were messengers of life to the sick, words to them from the earth-mother of men. And then as he left of a night after going his last round and kissing many a young, pale, bearded face in fulfillment of his own written injunctions he would hear the boys calling: 'Walt, Walt, Come again, come again!'"

**Hindoo Idols.**

Several weeks ago I was in an Indian village and peeped inside the chief Hindoo temple. To my great surprise I saw the portrait of a famous London beauty, nicely framed, calmly looking down at the idol beneath it. The lady, I am sure never dreamed that she would be worshipped in this way.—Lucknow Letter to London Mail.

**Voluble.**

"Have you seen Professor Gableton, the scientist, lately?" "Yes; I listened to him for more than an hour at the club last night." "Indeed! What was he talking about?" "He didn't say."

**A Sad Feature.**

Jack—Engagement is off, eh? Tom—She sent him back the ring? How's that? What's bothering him. He owes money on that ring.

**Wou'dst Miss It.**

Maid—Are you at home to Mrs. Toney, mum? She's at the door. Mrs. Toney—I am if she has a new hat on—otherwise—Exchange.

A man who covers himself with rags and neglects his mind is like one who illuminates the outside of his house and sits within in the dark.

**HARDWARE!**

Just placed in stock 60 bushels First-Class

**CLOVER SEED.**

Clover Seed is sure to be higher in price. Now is the time to buy.

I also have Alsike, Timothy, Lucerne, Millet, Rape, etc.

Prices are right.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

**Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.**

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe  
Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

**W. S. MARTIN,**  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other make of patterns. This is on account of their style, accuracy and simplicity.  
McCall's Magazine: The Queen of Fashion! has more subscribers than any other Ladies Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribers today.  
Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums on liberal cash commission. Pattern Catalogue of 100 designs and Fashion Catalogue (showing new gowns) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

**Wedding Invitations**

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

**NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.**

**The News-Argus**

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1907, 75c.

**50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE**  
**PATENTS**

TRADE MARKS  
DESIGNS  
COPYRIGHTS &c.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether his invention is probably patentable. Send us a full description of the invention, with drawings, if convenient, and we will advise you. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patent taken abroad at Munich & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

**Scientific American.**  
A thoroughly illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms: \$1 a copy, \$3 a month, \$10 a year. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York**  
Branch Office: 200 N. W. Washington, D. C.

**THE**  
**Stirling News-Argus**

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 per year.

Correspondence invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

**ADVERTISING RATES.**

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for—

Whole ad. down to half ad. 75c. 10c. 10c.  
Half ad. down to quarter ad. 50c. 10c. 10c.  
Quarter ad. down to 2 lines. 25c. 10c. 10c.

If inserted less than three months I can't expect above rates. If less than two months 25c extra on above rates. If less than one month 50c extra on above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for all other advertising, such as notices, testimonials, removals, co-partnership notices, private advertisements, etc., to be for sale, etc.

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$4 for three months. One inch, \$5 per year; \$3 for six months; \$2 for three months. For one month, 25c. For one week, 10c. For one day, 5c.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge. Transient advertisements, 5c. per line 1st insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted in full, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

**JOHN PRINTING** of every description, "set" in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.



\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.  
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

## The Store of Quality.

# Let Us Make Your New Spring Suit.

There is something about the style and make-up of our Fine Ordered Garments that distinguish them from the ordinary.

Our selection of New Suitings in Tweeds, Worsted and Cheviots surpasses anything we have ever shown, and that means considerable as we have always kept the largest and best assorted stock of Men's Wants in Town.

New Spring Hats and Caps,  
New Spring Shirts, Tooke make, that fit.

NEW ARRIVALS OF THE  
**WARD BRAND**  
Ready-To-Wear Suits.

We are waiting to wait upon you. Don't keep us waiting until the day before you want your New Suit.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

The Store of Satisfaction

## Ten Years' Growth

Showing large increases in the business of

## The Mutual Life Assurance Company OF CANADA.

LEADING ITEMS.	YEAR 1896.	YEAR 1905.	GAIN IN 10 YEARS
Insurance in force	\$20,001,462	\$44,199,955	121%
Assets	3,392,697	9,296,092	174%
Income	760,403	1,956,519	157%
Surplus	201,679	954,001	373%

**S. BURROWS.**

Agents wanted.

General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 75c.

### FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A new Frame House on John St., also, one on Church St., in the Village of Stirling. Apply to

W. HARLOW,  
or GEO. LEURY.

### House and Lots for Sale.

A good Brick Dwelling on John Street, Stirling, and four lots adjoining with good orchard. Will be sold together or separately. Apply to

Mrs. JOHN GALLAGHER.

### Calves Wanted.

The undersigned will be handling calves again this year, but want good calves two weeks old and upwards. Will pay a good price for good calves, poor calves not wanted at any price. Calves to be delivered on Monday of each week, the same as usual, not later than 1 p.m.

A. SEELEY.

### Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First class buildings on the large place. First class barn with first class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

### Wellman's Corners

The Methodist Sabbath School here on Sunday last passed a resolution donating "the sum of \$25 toward the fund being raised for the relief of the famine sufferers in Japan. A subscription has also been started in the neighborhood for the same object, and those wishing to subscribe will find the list at Anderson's store. Surely the people in this locality that God has blessed with such an abundance, ought to contribute enough to double the S. S. subscription. Mrs. Elias McKim died at her late residence here on the 17th inst. The funeral took place at the home of the deceased on Monday last at 1 o'clock, and the remains were taken to Stirling for interment. Mrs. McKim was for many years a member of the Methodist Church here. She was an estimable lady and will be greatly missed in the neighborhood, where she resided for many years.

The Foresters held another meeting last week, with a goodly number present. District Organizer, Mr. Brown, was present, and there were three initiations. Refreshments were served, and we are told that all went merry as a marriage bell.

The Women's Institute held their monthly meeting at the residence of Mr. Daniel Wootton. There was a large attendance and the proceedings were very interesting throughout. Mrs. R. Totton occupied the chair, and as both the secretary and assistant secretary were absent, Miss Hainnie took the minutes. Mrs. F. Snarr gave a fine paper on "pictures," and a discussion arose as to the best method of hanging them. Mrs. J. Snarr gave a reading on "Courtesy in the home," Mrs. T. Matthews and Mrs. Blake Totton led a discussion on how to make children helpful. Mrs. R. Totton gave a demonstration on the economy of altering garments. Miss Fanny Wootton contributed some instrumental music, and Mrs. French a beautiful song. On motion it was resolved at the next meeting of the society to take up a collection for the Hospital for Sick Children. Mrs. J. Hubbell kindly offered her home for the next meeting of the society, and on motion her offer was accepted. A vote of thanks was tendered to the hostess, Miss Wootton, also to those who contributed to the entertainment. After singing "God Save the King" the assembly dispersed to meet again at the residence of Mrs. T. Hubbell on the 3rd Thursday in April.

The "At Home" of the W. M. S. at Mr. W. Dracup's on Friday evening last was a great success. A goodly number were present, a good program was furnished, and the sum of \$6 was added to the funds, which was good also.

Mrs. Wm. Hanley, Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Fred Hanley and Mr. George Hamilton of Marmora were the guests of Mr. W. Anderson while on their way to the Free Methodist district meeting at Warkworth last week.

Fred J. Anderson was home on flying visit to his parents on Saturday of last week.

Miss May Kennedy of Stirling was the guest of Miss Nellie Totton on Sunday last.

Mr. J. Rainnie has bought the farm of the late Julius Bennett.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold last Sabbath by the Rev. Mr. Balfour. Pleasant were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Watson, Jr., on Sunday last.

Mrs. Fred Bonter, who has been visiting her mother here has returned to her home in Trenton.

Mrs. David Matthews, of Pontypool, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Foulmer.

### Spring Brook.

Mr. Ben. Cooney met with a painful accident last week while blasting in the well. He had both hands severely injured, and also other injuries. He has been sent to Belleville Hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the proud possessors of a son, as are also Mr. and Mrs. David Heath.

A surprise party met at the home of Mr. Robt. Thompson on Monday night to bid him farewell and wish him success in his new home. Mr. Thompson expects to move in about a week. He is building a fine brick house about a mile south of Marmora. He was presented with a gold headed cane and Mrs. Thompson and daughter each with a hanging lamp.

The Women's Institute will meet on March 28th at the home of Mrs. Morgan. We would like a good attendance. Visitors made welcome.

We regret that Mr. Jas. McComb is very ill.

Mr. Allen, of Marlbank is in the neighborhood trying to organize a joint stock company for the purpose of producing honey on a large scale. His date 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from

DR. POTTS, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

tainly looks feasible. The honey is in the flowers—thousands of dollars worth—and the only known process of extracting this wealth from the floral kingdom is by the "little bees" which improve each shining hour, gathering honey all the day from every opening flower."

### Foxboro Notes

Mr. Albert Demorest of Harpersville, N. Y., in the Catskills, is visiting friends in our midst and hunting up relatives whom he has never seen before.

Mr. and Mrs. Titus Perrigine, of Queensville, have returned to their home after spending some time in our midst.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Wickett and family left on Tuesday for their new home in the west. They spent a week in our midst paying farewell visits.

A large church wedding is to take place on the 28th of this month.

The Women's Institute will meet at the home of Mrs. Emma Wickett on the afternoon of March 29th. Subject for discussion to be "Cake," led by Mrs. Leona Hubble.

Messrs Arthur and Wakefield Ward left on Tuesday for Edmonton, Alta. They were to be joined at Kenora by Mr. Walter Gowsell who was going to visit that place with them.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Vantassel, of Moira, have moved in our midst and we are heartily glad to welcome them.

### Surprise and Presentation.

On the evening of March 19th inst., about seventy-five of the friends and neighbors met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Thompson, taking them entirely by surprise, and bringing with them well filled baskets. Their object was to spend one more evening with the family at the old homestead, before taking their departure for their new home near Marmora. The evening was spent in music, singing, and social intercourse. About 10 o'clock the company was called to order and an address was read by Mr. Miles Mason. After the presentations were made short speeches were delivered by several of the gentlemen present, and altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent.

To Mr. and Mrs. THOMPSON and MISS THOMPSON.

DEAR FRIENDS,—Your many friends have known for some time of your expected removal from their midst, and seek this occasion as appropriate to express their esteem for you and regrets at your removal. We venture that this expression will remind you of the many long years of residence with us. You will recall at this moment the beginnings of this neighborhood and the years of mutual esteem and helpfulness. You will easily bring to mind the early hearthstone with its growing responsibilities, until the parent stock has branched into the numerous homes so largely represented here. This responsibility, with its arduous duties, must enhance the joys of your advancing years, the joy of seeing your children taking their part in the independent walks of life. You have been recalling the proper life of a neighbor, the help in time of need, the assistance rendered in daily toil, the ministrations in time of loss and sorrow, the sociability of friendly visitations. If such in part describes the true spirit of a neighbor we require not to ask "Who has been my neighbor?" While we sincerely regret your removal, we rejoice that you will take up your residence in an adjoining community, making it very probable that we may see you from time to time. In order that you may the more fully understand our intent and wish we pray you to accept this cane and these lamps as evidences of our confidence and esteem. Your many friends will ever pray that length of days and the choicest of our Father's blessings may crown the closing days of your Christian pilgrimage, and may this removal from one home to time, from the tented tabernacle of the flesh to the imperishable mansion awaiting you in the homeland of the soul.

Signed on behalf of your friends,  
ALLEN REID,  
MRS. M. MASON,  
MRS. WM. POTTS.

### Odd Cases of Extravagance.

When people have more money than they know what to do with they sometimes develop a remarkable ingenuity in devising methods of squandering it, as in the case of the French marquise who, according to the papers, has her bed strewn with rare and exquisite orchids at a cost of several thousand francs a week.

A weird form of extravagance was that of a lady named Hillier, who recently buried her husband in a \$4000 coffin. The casket was made of richly carved mahogany, with solid gold mountings—a single knob costing \$350—and lined with silk which is said to have cost \$5. 44. Another coffin, which was recently made for a Chinese mandarin, was so lavishly decorated with gold and precious stones that its value was said to be \$13,000.

The late Chinese minister at Wash-

## Sterling Hall.

## Life Giving Values

No business can thrive unless the qualities and values of its offerings are right. We confidently point to the good qualities and values of every line we offer, but below is a list of prices which cuts under the belt of any previous good value offerings.

### SAVINGS ON

## TOWELS and TOWELLINGS.

10 dozen Linen Damasked Huck Towels, size 19 x 36, regular good value 20c. each on sale at 25c. pair.

5 dozen Linen Damasked Huck Towels, size 22 x 44, regular good value 35c. each on sale at 25c.

TOWELLING—17 inch heavy, unbleached Crash Towelling, regular value 10c. on sale at 8c. yd.

## Handkerchief Specials.

10 doz. Pure Irish Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, regular value 15 each, on sale at 10c. each or 3 for 25c.

10 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, good value at 2 for 25c., on sale at 3 for 25c.

10 doz. Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, regular 10c. each, on sale at 5c. each or 6 for 25c.

## 10c. Bargain Table 10c.

We keep our 10c. Bargain Table in front of the office well supplied with many useful lines at cut rate prices. Have a look—you may find just what you want among these bargains.

50 Majolica Jugs, worth 20c. each, on the bargain table at	10c. each.
China Plates, regular 15c.	10c. "
China Cups and Saucers, regular 15c.	10c. "
China Porridge Dishes, regular 15c.	10c. "
3 Tumblers, regular 15c.,	10c. for 3.

**W. R. MATHER,**

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.

## FOOT SENSE.

We fit the feet properly and select for wearers the kind of Shoes best suited for the service desired.

For STYLE, WEAR, DURABILITY and COMFORT our Shoes cannot be excelled. We give our patrons the highest quality of goods for the prices charged.

Suppose you call and investigate. No trouble to show goods.

We are Headquarters for HAND-MADE BOOTS.

**J. W. BROWN,**

RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.

### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A good Brick House with 5 acres of land, with good orchard, situated in the Village of Stirling.

Also, for sale two fine Colts, Hermit and Coach, one coming two yrs. and the other three years old. Apply to

THOS. HEARD.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to

J. D. McGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.

## WANTED.

A quantity of Good Wheat in exchange for Five Roses, Baker's Queen and Red Patent Flour.

We solicit a liberal share of your patronage.

## BUCKWHEAT.

I have in stock a splendid sample of SEED BUCKWHEAT, guaranteed free of foul seed.

**S. HOLDEN.**



To Manitoba

Alberta and

Saskatchewan

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS

With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

EVERY TUESDAY DURING

MARCH and APRIL

COLONIST CARS ATTACHED

NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.

TOURIST CARS

on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows—

Winnipeg—\$4.00 Regina—\$5.00

Moos Jaw—\$5.00 Calgary—\$6.00

"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to G. B. Foster, D.P.A., C.P.R., Toronto.



# SCORES PERISH IN TRAIN WRECK

## An Awful Head-On Collision In a Colorado Gorge.

A despatch from Pueblo, Col., says: Some two score lives were crushed early on Friday in a head-on collision of two passenger trains near Pueblo, Colo. on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and more than a score of the victims were mangled beyond identification by a fire that destroyed the wrecked coaches. Many others were injured, but all probably recovered. The wreck was due to undelivered orders, heavy mountain grades, a blinding snowstorm, a sharp curve and the slippery condition of the rail. Only the locomotive, baggage and cow coaches were wrecked, the sleeping cars escaping almost unscathed.

Many of the dead were homeseekers bound for the Northwest. The three crushed locomotives set fire to the splintered coaches, and it was hours before all the bodies were recovered, the flames being so hot that rescuers could not approach the debris until the fuel burned out.

It was a wild, stormy night in the mountain canyons when the two heavy trains met. Blinding snow darkened the rocky gorges, and speed was not high. The baggage car of the west-bound train broke in two, and the coaches were squeezed together. The baggage car, the mail car, and a coach of the eastbound train bucked.

### A SHEET OF FLAME.

Hardly had the notice of the wreck ceased, when the gas, with which the train was lit, ignited, and a sheet of fire ran through the shattered cars. In the forward coach of the westbound train every seat was occupied by passengers, most of whom were homeseekers. Many foreigners were among them, and in their terror they succumbed, without attempting to escape, being crushed by the coaches, seeing their danger, rushed for the windows and doors, and with the aid of the passengers in the rear of the train and those members of the train crew who were unhurt, reached the open air. Many were injured by the rough handling they received or by flying glass.

One man in the first coach of No. 3 had managed to raise a window, and had forced his body half way to freedom when he became lodged in the window. He fought fiercely for life, but each movement only wedged him more tightly, till the coaches swept over him. He cried out: "For God's sake, and for the sake of my baby, shoot me!" The onlookers, prevented from approaching the scene because of the intense heat, could do nothing to relieve the man's sufferings. Finally a timber from the roof of the car fell on his head, killing him.

Communication was opened with the Pueblo office of the railroad from Portland, a mile from the wreck, and a relief train at once was despatched to the scene. The injured were placed in the sleeping cars and brought to Pueblo, with the passengers of the eastbound train who were unhurt. Another relief train came from Florence to take away the injured portion of the east-bound train.

### ORDER NOT DELIVERED.

The Utah and California express, west-bound, left Pueblo an hour and a half late, with orders to meet the Colorado and New Mexico express, eastbound, at Florence. This order was changed, and the westbound train was directed to the eastbound train at Beaver, about 12 miles east of Florence. The order should have been delivered to the train crew at Swallow, but for some reason the operator there neglected to deliver the order. In the meantime the eastbound train had received its orders, and expected to meet the westbound train at Beaver. No other orders intervened to prevent the wreck.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of dead on account of the incineration of many bodies.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt, of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter, grandchild, and the wives of the sons are missing. The two sons, A. Hewitt and W. L. Hewitt, are among the injured in the hospital here, each of them having fractures in addition to other injuries.

E. A. Hewitt said that he had a dream several months ago, in which he saw, just as plainly as he later saw the real wreck, everything that took place after the collision.

### NO WONDER THEY REBEL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Lethal newspapers analyze the repressive measures of the Russian Government in the Baltic provinces from Dec. 14 to Feb. 14. The military hanged 18 persons and shot 621. Three hundred and twenty were killed in armed encounters, and 251 were flogged. Ninety-seven farm houses, 22 town dwellings, four schools, two town halls and three club houses were burned.

### WITH AN IRON HAND.

A despatch from Sukhum, Trans-Caucasia, says: The ruthless manner in which Gen. Alkhanoff has crushed the revolution there, executing ringleaders of the movement and driving sympathizers with it to the mountains, has produced such resentment that acts of terror and the throwing of bombs at the troops are frequent. Gen. Alkhanoff has proclaimed and is enforcing martial law with terrible rigour, and revolutionaries or other persons caught with arms are immediately shot.

A despatch from Warsaw says: An armed crowd on Sunday attacked the prison in Pakia Street, killed a warden, mortally wounded two others, and liberated a political prisoner named Zaleski.

### LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, March 20.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are \$3 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.10 to \$4.40, Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$3.90 to \$4. Toronto, Bran, nominal, at \$18 at outside points, and shorts at \$16.50 to \$18 outside.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 76½c outside, with 76c bid. No. 2 red winter, 75½c bid outside, on G. T. R.; it offered at 76c, now shipped to Portland, with 75c bid. No. 2 mixed offered outside at 76c with 75c bid. No. 2 goose offered at 74c outside, without bids. No. 1 Northern offered at 80c on track, Point Edward, May delivery, while 86½c was bid North Bay, to arrive.

Barley—No. 2 offered at 50c outside, without bids. No. 3 extra, 47c bid f.o.b., at 78 per cent. points, for one load. Oats—No. 2 white offered at 23½c low freight to New York, with 35c bid, and at 30½c in store, Toronto, with 36c on track bid to arrive Toronto; No. 2 mixed, 35c bid, Toronto.

Corn—No. 3 American yellow offered at 49½c on track, Toronto, and 49½c to arrive, Toronto, with 48c bid. Buckwheat—No. 2 offered outside at 50c, without bids.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$3.30 to \$3.50 per bin, and inferior qualities, \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Beans—Hand-picked, \$1.75 to \$1.80; choice, \$1.65 to \$1.70.

Honey—7 to 8, for strained, and \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen cans.

Hops—15 to 18, for 1 lb. per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 on track, Toronto, and No. 2, at \$7.50.

Straw—\$3.50 to \$5 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 65 to 75c per bag, and Eastern, 75 to 80c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 15c; ducks, 12 to 13c; geese, 10 to 11c; chickens, 11 to 12c live chickens, 7 to 8c per lb.

### THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Domestic rolls are quoted at 10 to 11c; large rolls 12 to 13c; good to choice dairy butter, 20 to 21c; and inferior at 15 to 16c. Creamery butter, 22 to 23c, and salts at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—New laid are selling at 16 to 17½c per dozen in case lots, and could make up 13½ to 14c.

Cheese—Large cheese 11c, twins 14½c per lb.

### HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are steady at \$9.50 to \$9.75, bacon, long clear, 11 to 13½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$18 to \$19.50; short cut, \$22 to \$23.50; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do, heavy, 12½c; roils, 11½ to 11¾c; shoulders, 70

### LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, March 20.—The run of cattle offered at the Western Market this morning was rather heavy.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.00 to \$5.15, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, \$4.60 to \$4.85; good to choice, \$4.25 to \$4.50; fair to good, \$3.50 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.75 to \$4; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2.

Stocks and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, heavy feeders at \$3.50 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers at \$3 to \$3.15, light at \$2.75 to \$3, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milk Cows—\$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—3½c to 6½c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export ewes are quoted unchanged at \$4.75 to \$5.25 per cwt. and bucks are at \$3.50 to \$4.50. Graded lambs are 15c higher at \$6.75 to \$7.25, and mixed are dull at \$5.50 to \$7.25, and mixed are dull at \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Hogs—\$6.85 per cwt. for select and \$6.60 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

### DOMINION PARLIAMENT

#### GOVERNOR GENERAL'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING.

##### OUTSTANDING LOANS.

Mr. Borden was informed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier that \$1,400,000 sterling of temporary loans contracted by the Government were outstanding on March 1st, 1906. \$400,000 was borrowed in September last at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum, £300,000 on Nov. 8, 1905, to redeem a debt falling due, at the rate of 3½ per cent. The average rate of the two was 3.22 per cent.

##### MR. PRESTON'S VISIT.

Mr. Wilson (Lennox), was informed by Hon. Mr. Oliver that W. T. R. Preston, Dominion Immigration Commissioner, of London, Eng., visited Canada towards the close of last year on official business, having been sent for by the Government. Mr. Preston's post in England was that of an official subordinate to the Canadian High Commissioner.

##### THE HOG TRADE.

Mr. Clements was informed by Hon. Mr. Fisher that the Townships of Tilbury East, Raleigh, East Beaver, Dover, Chatham, Hurwich, Camden and Howard were now under quarantine in respect to the hog trade. The first six had been quarantined since Oct. 22, 1904, and the latter had been added on May 1st following. There had been 141 hogs reported and killed. Heavy losses had been paid for compensation.

##### CANNINGTON POST OFFICE.

Col. Hughes was informed by Mr. Aylesworth that Mr. H. D. Talbot, postmaster at Cannington, was removed from office in February because he was carrying on under another name a mercantile business in the village in connection with others, when at the same salary and allowances seemed to be sufficient to maintain the postmaster. No complaints had been received by the department about the management of the post office.

##### IMMIGRATION.

Dr. Sproule obtained a great deal of information from Mr. Oliver relating to immigration and the amount of money spent upon it from 1901 to 1905. The total amount spent during these years was as follows:

1901 to 1902	\$144,729
1902 to 1903	484,841
1903 to 1904	632,913
1904 to 1905	744,788
1905 to 1906	792,356

There were 1,296 immigrants deposited during 1903, 1904, and 1905 on account of being dismissed or physically or mentally unsound.

##### PRECIOUS METALS OF DOMINION.

Currency Credited With 57 Per Cent of Gold Output.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Mr. Ingham, in his summary report of the mineral production of Canada for 1905 says the increase of 14 per cent, during the past year is the more remarkable as the falling off in the output of gold from the Yukon continues amounting to over \$2,000,000 in value. Of the gold products of the Dominion the Yukon is credited with 57 per cent, British Columbia 40 per cent, and the other provinces three per cent. In Ontario activity was evident in prospecting and developing both in the old districts in the Eastern parts of the province and in the newer gold-bearing districts west of Thunder Bay. In British Columbia the dry season affected the production of placer gold. The Yukon continued to fall off, and will do so until under more favorable conditions the permanent forms of mining lower grade bodies of gravel are fully established. British Columbia and Ontario, since the development of mining at Cobalt, are now credited with 98 per cent of the silver produced in Canada.

##### LIFE POLICIES FOUR BILLIONS.

Vast Total of Insurance of the People of Great Britain.

A despatch from London says: The people of the British Isles are now insured by 96 companies for the enormous total of £94,579,726 (\$4,705,398,630), and this does not include the figures of the colonial and foreign companies. The blue-book which annually appears on this subject has just been published.

Premiums were paid last year to the companies of £25,644,141 (\$1,282,209,000), and the year's income came to £22,122,435 (\$1,106,121,750), there being an increase under the latter head of £1,136,742 (\$5,683,710).

The companies closed the year with balances amounting in the aggregate to £317,088,993 (\$15,844,447,000). Of this sum the now waste almost \$26,000,000 (\$1,300,000,000) invested in land, house property and ground rents.

##### COST \$30,000 PER MILE.

Good Route Obtained for G. T. P. in Quebec.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The report of the Transcontinental Railway Commissioners for the year ending June 30 says a first-class line has been obtained, extending from the Quebec house, dairy at Lake Baker to Weymouth, and to the other line will pass through country which, where not capable of being developed into good agricultural districts, will supply the best timber traffic in the world. The cost per mile will not vary much except \$30,000.

##### DISBANDED JAMAICAN ARMY.

Waited Imperial Move and Decided to Save the Money.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: As a result of the new policy followed by Great Britain in the disposition of her naval and military forces the local Legislature today refused to maintain the appropriation, which, with the aid of the Government, probably 100 men of the Jamaica militia, will be disbanded.

##### PASSED JAPANESE HOUSE.

Bill for Nationalization of Railways Adopted Without Amendment.

A despatch from Tokyo says: The House of Representatives on Friday passed the bill for the nationalization of railways without amendment. The bill is estimated at \$250,000,000.

# RUSSIA KNOWS NO PEACE

## Arrest and Deportation of Candidates for Czar's Election.

### PEASANTS ARE TERRORIZED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times in cabling from Moscow, Russian capital says: The official communiqué states that the Minister of Justice is hurriedly drafting laws to prevent election abuses. Meanwhile the provincial authorities continue to arrest and deport candidates and terrorize the peasants. A telegram from Yaroslavl says that only thirteen of six hundred men in the province met to elect delegates to the provincial electoral college. These thirteen elected eleven of their own number.

Ominous rumors come from Moscow. The revolutionaries are said to be displaying great activity, and a large proportion of the workmen have definitely refused to take part in the elections. Considerable unrest is noticeable among the railwaymen and cause alarm to the authorities. A regiment of dragoons and several batteries of artillery have been drafted into Moscow from Tver. Proclamations are being distributed in Moscow announcing that the revolutionaries will hold up the electoral officers when the elections begin. It is difficult to ascertain the origin of these proclamations. Extremists on both sides are adopting tactics designed to defeat the elections.

### PRISONERS LEAVE MOSCOW.

Another batch of a hundred and fifty political prisoners left Moscow for Yakutsk. Five Moscow newspapers have been indicted. The Charkoff Seminars have been mulcted and poured sulphuric acid over the rectors. The Government announces that it will take measures to stop the incitement to murder Jews. This gives rise to reports that it is intended to close the reactionary organizations, but there is no confirmation of this, and it is doubtful if the St. Petersburg police or the Governor-General of Odessa, who have been foremost in promoting race hatred, will be punished.

### TRouble IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from London says: Telegrams from Vladivostok, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, intimate that something serious is occurring in Manchuria. Traffic on the Ussuri Line is suspended. The Japanese

### KICKED INTO INSUBMITTIVITY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The daughter of General Izmailovich, who was condemned to death on March 2, her sentence later being commuted to imprisonment for life, has created a sensation similar to that caused by Mlle. Spiridonova. The seventeen-year-old girl who shot M. Yuzhenko, chief of the secret police of Tumboff, who smuggled a letter out of her prison describing the manner in which she had been treated. Mlle. Izmailovich has also succeeded in sending out a letter from her prison. It was published on Friday and described her horrible treatment after the attempt to kill the Governor of Minsk, as a result of which her accomplice, Ivan Kulikoff, was executed at Minsk, March 14. Mlle. Izmailovich says the police kicked her into insubmitivity and subsequently at the police station tore off her clothes, subjected her to indignities, cursed her, spat on her face and struck her with such force on the side of her head that an ear-drum was broken.

A local paper on Friday printed statistics showing that 397 executions occurred in Russia during the month of January.

### FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

#### The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

##### CANADA.

The Manitoba Legislature prorogued on Friday.

The United States Steel Corporation has decided to come into the Canadian market and erect a plant here.

A new issue of Provincial bonds will be made for the money to be used for the extension of the Temiskaming Railway.

A proposal for a new canal across the Toronto harbor has been laid before Buffalo and New York capitalists.

E. Hawke of Toronto has decided to establish large and fully equipped brick yards at Melior, Sask.

The Peterboro tax rate for 1906 has been fixed at 17½ mills, which is half a mill lower than last year.

The steamer "Cape Horn" was burned to the water's edge at Lachine on Saturday.

Thomas W. Butler, Governor of Norfolk County, aged 62 years, died at Simcoe on Saturday.

A new theatre and hotel are to be built at Winnipeg, to cost half a million dollars.

Sanipex has broken out at Seven Islands, and the Dominion and Quebec Governments are sending supplies, physicians and nurses down by steamer.

The C.P.R. has given another big order for new rolling stock, in view of the outlook for heavy demands all over the system.

John H. Cornish, the defaulting Treasurer of Brokenhead municipality, was sentenced to one year in jail at the Winnipeg Assizes.

Hamilton Police Commissioners granted an increase of twenty cents a day all around to the members of the police force, from the Chief down.

Mr. Justice Macbee fined W. J. Walsh, a plumber, of Hamilton, \$500 for conspiracy. The case against the other twelve will probably be decided to accept Mr. Carleton's offer of \$10,000 for a library, and steps will at once be taken to secure a suitable site for the building.

Alexander Graham Bell will present one of the telephones, with which he conducted early experiments, to the city of Brantford.

Canada's foreign trade for the eight months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$38,277,996, a gain over the same period last year of \$5,157,241.

During the summer the Minister of Railways contemplates running motor cars on the branch lines and in rural services of the Intercolonial Railway.

Hamilton Street car tickets from a have received three car tickets from a company out of them before he was converted.

The Standard Oil Company are reported to be building a gasoline warehouse at Melior, Ontario, to be used as a distributing point for the Carleton River country.

##### UNITED STATES.

In a pitched battle near Vinita, Indian territory, with a gang of Indian outlaws, three United States deputy marshals were killed on Monday night. Known as her evildoer, at Wichita, Corinne Miller shot and killed Wm. Morrow because of jealousy. Morrow stood at the head of a stairway when shot. The body rolled down stairs into the street.

The shaft of an ancient Spanish silver mine has been found near Cedar Park, Texas. It is believed to be the long lost mine of Santa Maria, which was worked by the Spaniards more than a century ago.

##### RUSSIA COURTING JAPAN.

Will Send an Imperial Prince to Tokyo on a Visit.

A despatch from London says: The Tokyo correspondent of the Telegraph says the Czar, wishing to increase the friendship between Russia and Japan, will send an Imperial prince to visit Japan, accompanied by a distinguished staff of generals and admirals. Japan will send a similar mission to Russia.

A \$30,000 Collegiate Institute will be built at Fenton this summer.



## THE ROAD TO HEALTH.

Use Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Common pills purge the bowels. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich blood. Purging pills grip through the bowels, leaving the tissues, irritating the organs and weakening the whole system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not purge at all. They're tonic pills, soothing pills, strengthening pills, blood-building pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. That is why they are the only scientific cure for all blood diseases. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, kidney troubles, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart troubles, and the special ailments of growing girls and mature women. Purging pills act only on the symptoms of disease; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood and cure. "Mr. John Turke, Elm Dale P.E.I., says: 'I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the best medicine in the world. I had an attack of pneumonia which was followed by extreme nervousness and rheumatism. I tried some of our best doctors but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking the pills some weeks I could actually feel the new blood they were making coursing through my veins, and in the course of a few weeks more I was completely restored to health.' Remember that it is only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that can make this new, rich, health-giving blood. Imitations and the so-called 'just as good' medicines never cured anyone. Insist on the genuine with the full name, 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,' on the wrapper on each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## IN SHETLAND AND ORKNEY

### SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ISLANDERS.

Shetlander Seem to be Called a Scotsman—Dislike the Orkney People.

Even among educated people in England there is a delusion that the people of Shetland are Scotch, and that Gaelic is their tongue, writes W. Holt White in the London Express. Nothing could be further from the truth. To ask a Shetlander if he is an Englishman is to be answered with a smiling affirmative. To ask him if he is a Scotsman is to arouse even his gentle and long-suffering nature to a state bordering on frenzy. A Shetlander so "insulted" would never forgive. The Shetlander hates and despises the Scotch.

### ISLAND WAS PAWNED.

Of course the Shetlander is not an Englishman at all. He is a Norseman. In his respect his blue eyes and yellow hair betray him. It is not, however, everyone who knows Shetland's tragic history, but Shetlanders know it and grumble about it to this day. When the famous Maid of Norway was to be wedded to James of Scotland, the King of Norway was required to furnish the lady with certain dowry, but the Norwegian exchequer was at the time in an impoverished condition. The money was not forthcoming, and so Shetland, then a Norwegian possession, was placed in temporary pawn.

### NEVER REDEEMED.

Unfortunately, the pledge was never redeemed, as the compound interest on the loan now runs at an enormous rate of millions. Naturally, however, the Shetlanders have never forgiven the Scotch, and they still hate them.

When the English began to open up the Shetland Islands, and Norse became an inconvenient language, they adopted English, and English they speak to-day, though many add little Scandinavian words to their dialect.

Gaelic they never knew. Gaelic they despise; in fact, practically the only grievance that Shetland has is that it is bracketed with Orkney as a constituency.

What kind of people they of Orkney may be I have yet to learn. To hear them spoken of in Lerwick is to imagine them the greatest outcasts on the face of the earth.

The Shetlander is a large, mild, slow man, loving truth and good, and having a great capacity for personal allegiance.

### WONT TALK POLITICS.

The Shetlander is the rarest type of elector there is. He is the man who probably thinks more about politics than any man living, but he never says anything. Two Shetlanders will sit down and solemnly read their newspapers and ponder for a long while afterwards. Then they will get up and exchange a few words about the weather, but they will never say anything about political matters. It is not their way.

You may talk to them by the hour on little reform or Chinese labor or home rule. At the end of it they will say pleasantly that the weather is a bit rough.

Against this sort of thing canvassing is, of course, impossible. There is not such a thing as a canvasser in the whole of Shetland. You might just as well try to canvass a mountain.

### MOTHER AND BABY.

Every mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets will tell you that they are the best medicine for the world for the cure of constipation, colic, sour stomach, indigestion, diarrhoea, sleeplessness, teething troubles, and other ailments of children. You can give these Tablets to a new-born baby with absolute safety—they always do good; they cannot possibly do harm. Their use means health for the child and comfort for the mother. Mrs. C. F. Kerr, Elgin, Ont., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I ever used for stomach and bowels trouble, and destroying worms. No mother should be without a box of Tablets in the house." Get them at your druggists or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

## LORD STRATHCONA'S TITLE.

He Was Anxious to be Styled Lord Glencoe, But Protest Was Raised.

When Sir Donald Alexander Smith was created a peer he was anxious to assume the title of Lord Glencoe, in the reign of King William III. But no sooner had he intimated his intention than not only all the Macdonalds, but even the very Campbells, and, indeed, all Scotland, raised up their voices in such angry protest at the idea of a man of the name of Smith, in no way connected with either of the clans concerned in the massacre, assuming the name of the Glen of Weeping (which is the meaning of Glencoe) that Sir Donald was compelled to withdraw his application to the Crown, and to content himself with the title of Lord Strathcona. Apropos of the massacre of Glencoe, an ancient practice is still invogue to this day in Scotland. Whenever a Macdonald meets a Campbell at table in the Old Country, he is in the habit of either passing a knife, blade foremost, that is, pointing the blade at him, by way of indicating that the treacherous massacre by the Campbells of the Macdonalds, whose hospitality they were enjoying, and whom they had been most kindly received, by the Macdonalds, has never been forgotten or forgiven. On yonder side of the Atlantic every Campbell and every Macdonald understands the customs and appreciates its meaning. Lord Strathcona, by the way, indignantly denies the story so constantly printed to the effect that he began life as an errand boy in a village dry goods store in Scotland, that he came to America in the schooner, and that after a short stay in New York he wandered on, step by step, in the service of the Hudson Bay Company from the lowest rung of the ladder until he became its president. He wishes it to be known that his origin was far from being as humble as intimated by his biographers. He declares that his people were among the county families of Morayshire, and that his mother was a daughter of the same blue-blooded house to which the late Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart belonged. He further claims kinsmanship with the Grants of Manchester, who were the originals of the "Gentlemen of the 'Brothers'" in Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby."

Instead of earning his living in his youth as an errand boy in a village store, he studied law at Edinburgh, and, worst of all, he never came over in the steerage, but on the contrary, as a first-class passenger, with commission as an officer of the powerful Hudson Bay Company.

## GIVES TWO REAL GOOD REASONS

FOR BELIEVING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY AILMENTS.

Cured His Backache of Twenty-Five Years Standing and Satisfied Every-one He Recommended Them to.

Economy Point, N.S., March 19.—(Special)—George S. McLaughlin, of the place gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for kidney ailments. Here are the two reasons in his own words:

"I was troubled with lame back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since. 'I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons who had kidney trouble. All who have used them have been benefited or cured.' Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve kidney ailments, but they also cure Bright's Disease, but they absolutely cure them. But sometimes where one or two boxes relieve it takes more to make a complete cure."

### PARSON WILL NOT QUIT.

Will Run His Saloon and Resign His Chaplaincy.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Thackeray, who recently acquired a public-house license in London, has been asked by the Cambridge Board of Guardians to resign the chaplaincy of the Gordon Road Workhouse on the ground that "the occupation of a publican is incompatible with the proper performance of his duties in ministering to the spiritual requirements of the inmates."

A letter officially conveying this request was forwarded to Dr. Thackeray under date of February 15, with the further request that he submit his resignation within seven days.

Dr. Thackeray, in his reply, says: "I have only to say that I decline to resign my office of chaplain of the Gordon Road Workhouse."

There the matter rests, officially, at present, but meantime Dr. Thackeray has written a letter to the newspapers, in which he defends his high estate. He speaks of his high estate for the members of the Board of Guardians, but regards them as having no locus standi in the case.

He believes that he will accomplish more for true temperance in a few months than they in fifty years of a total abstinence crusade, and in a rather long parable he likens himself to a policeman who warns thoughtless persons from the edge of a precipice, while others, at the base of the precipice, who have gathered there to commit a crime, look on and tell him to go away lest they have no victims to take care of.

The parable concludes thus: "They shout vociferously for my resignation. I leave my red coat vigorously at them in mockery and defiance, and tell them that so long as the head superintendent of police is satisfied that I am doing my duty I care not a jot for their opinion."

### Schoolmaster: "Come to my room."

After school and I'll give you the roundest thrashing you ever had." Boy (who suffers from a weak memory): "Yes, sir, I'll tie a knot in my handkerchief."

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



### CREWLESS TORPEDO BOATS.

Boat Is Worked From Shore By Mysterious Invention.

An engine of death, the wireless torpedo boat, which will in all probability revolutionize the navies of the world and make the extended coast line of the United States impregnable from attack by a foreign foe in time of war is the invention of Mr. Charles E. Alden, the well-known New York sculptor, but who is now experimenting at his summer home at Cottage City, on the island of Martha's Vineyard, N. J.

A boat without a crew, handled from the shore by a mysterious apparatus, the work of the inventor, and doing everything that the latest improved type of torpedo boat is capable of as far as the eye can see from shore, has been successfully operated by Mr. Alden.

Obedient to the Hertzian waves used in the different systems of wireless telegraphy, this boat weighs its own anchor, blows its whistle, starts its propeller, turns to starboard or port or keeps on a straight course ahead, turns on its searchlight, fires a canon in its bow, drops and hoists an anchor, stops, backs and goes ahead again, lights signals, and discharges a torpedo from its tubes.

Speaking of his great invention, Mr. Alden said: "The idea came to me while standing on a pier at Cottage City during the summer of 1900, and I immediately went to work to put this idea into effect. At the time when the invention was a remote possibility, naval experts had the utmost confidence and gave their opinion as to the success of the boat."

### ENGLISH AND DANES.

John Ackworth, an English dialect novelist who has made a special study of the dialects of Lancashire, Yorkshire, the east coasts and also of the Danes, shows that the Danes by their early landings and settlements in England have influenced the language of the east coasts of Britain to an extraordinary degree, and that the Danes and the British, in spite of apparent differences, are one practically in speech and language as well as in the relationship of blood. "So strong is the English of the east coasts of England impregnated with Danish," John Ackworth once said, "that I am sure that if a fisherman from the east coasts of England were to be wrecked on the shores of Denmark, and he would only speak in his true native dialect, that fishermen would be able to make himself understood."

### GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee. I was an Ohio woman—now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly child, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends advised me to quit coffee, but I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong."

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marvelled at the change and I have acquired what brought it about, I answer 'Pastum Food Coffee,' and nothing else in the world." Name given by Pastum Food Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason. Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in plain."

### EDUCATED INSECTS.

The Foolish One—Did you know that bees could count?

The Wise One—No, but I've heard of spelling bees.

Bad Heart—Could Not Lie Down for Eighteen Months.—I was unable to lie down in my bed for eighteen months, owing to smothering spells caused by Heart Disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed the trouble, and to-day I am as well as ever I was.—L. W. Law, Toronto Junction.—123.

### WENT BY THE BOOK.

Mr. Newwood—This soup that you made tastes awful.

Mrs. Newwood—That's strange. The cook book says that it tastes delicious.

Regain Your Strength by taking "Perovril." It's the best tonic ever compounded. It nourishes and strengthens the whole system.

Henry returned in triumph from an examination. "How did you get along, my son?" his doing parent inquired. "First-rate," answered Henry; "I answered all the questions." "Good! How did you answer them?" "I said I didn't know."

Thomas Hoskin's Nerves.—Mr. Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., for a score of years, was a martyr to stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice against "patent medicines," he started using South American Nerve as, he says, "a last resort," but six bottles of this great remedy proved to be his salvation physically. It can be yours.—124.

### SO DO WE.

"I think," said little Elizabeth, who was studying her geography lesson. "If I were called by the name of 'Rochester,' then 'Rochester' should be called 'Rooster.'"

A Pleasant Feeling of relief from pain is experienced the minute you put "The D & L" Menstrual Plaster on a lame back, a rheumatic joint, neuralgia, sciatica, or pain in the side.

### HELEN WAS NOT KIND.

Hazel—"Young Banker seemed to be greatly taken with me at the ball last night. He danced with me four times." Helen—"Oh! Well, that doesn't pay anything. It was a charity ball, you must remember."

The Demon of All Disease.—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're inexplorable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and defy the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—118

### THE NEW SILKS.

The colors of the new silks and other gown materials are delightful. The coral shades, for example, are exquisite. There is a red without a suggestion of brilliancy, yet rich and satisfying. Other beautiful shades are lilac, mauve, magnonette, soft gray, and white. These are especially alluring, as are also the silks and chiffons with flower-printed borders. The latter come in sixty-inch widths, and the finest are 88 a yard. They make the loveliest of evening and dancing gowns. A thin material known as grise marquis is another airy fabric which delights the eye. Mousseline de soie and tulle chiffon in shaded effects with flower borders are also lovely. These materials combine excellently with lace, and are the better for girdles and decorations of the gold and silver gauze ribbon so popular just now.

### VERY PLAIN BLOUSES.

Some of the exquisite brocaded and embroidered silks seen in the best shops have been made into very plain blouses to wear under patterned jackets. They are necessarily simple, as the patterns of the brocades allow of no tucks or other elaborations. A heavy cream satin brocaded in large gold flowers made a very handsome waist. There were a few fine tucks on the shoulders to give the requisite fullness, but otherwise the waist was perfectly plain. At the collar and cuffs a little Duchesse lace showed at a touch. The gown was severe purple broadcloth, made with a long coat.

### HAD LAST WORD.

"Very well, sir," said Dr. Quack, after his quarrel with the undertaker, "I'll make that sure for you."

"What are you going to do?" asked the undertaker, "relinquish practice?"

## PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or fade off.

## Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

Our Catalogue, No. 46, describes many designs. Write for it. It costs you nothing. Write to-day.

## THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. OTTAWA, ONT. TORONTO, ONT. LONDON, ONT. WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, S. C. 707 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 111 Belmont St. 60 Dundas St. 70 Lombard St. 615 Pender St. WHOLE YOUNG NEAREST OFFICE. Head Office and Works, Oshawa, Ont., Canada

## Farms and Blocks of Land FOR SALE

In Sizes to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat growing districts of MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA

TERMS so BENEFICIAL and SO PLEASANT that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home

The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized under THE AUSPICES OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FOREMEN, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

For Information and Prices, apply to F. W. HODSON, MANAGER LAND DEPARTMENT, The Union Trust Company, Limited, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO. When Writing Mention This Paper

## Western Canada Land Co

HEAD OFFICE, 35 NINTH STREET, Brandon, Man.

P. O. BOX 33.

Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagan Valley, B. C.

Wheat lands on Saskatchewan Plains at \$7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the world. Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

"There's no danger," said the doctor. "It's only a carbuncle coming on the back of your neck. But you must keep your eye on it!"

The Happiness of Health.—Exhilaration is the ripple and laughter of pure blood as it courses through the veins. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities and insures the richness and purity that is essential to perfect health—successful because it merits its popularity because it fulfills every promise a Kidney medicine solely and purely. It never fails.—125

"Miss Phyllis," said the young man who had been calling pretty regularly during the last few weeks, with eagerness in his tone and the love-light in his eye, "my love—may I ask you a question?" Mr. Smifkins, she replied, blushing furiously and tracing a heart in the carpet with her satin shoe—small twos—"Take courage, you may." "Then," said the youth, "can you tell me whether it's correct to say, 'The public are invited,' or 'The public is invited'?" She looked volumes, but spoke not.

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy skin with Weaver's Ointment. Use it for eczema, nettle rash, tetter and salt rheum.

### JUST TO BEGIN.

"I reckon John'll make his mark in the world one of these days." "Mebbe he will," replied the father, "but I wish he'd take the hoe and put a few dints into it by way of practice."

Stomach "Scowls."—Ever notice the scowls and frowns that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic stomach ailments? Watch the sunshiny break in the lines vanish when Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are given a chance to show their power. One lady, in writing of their efficacy in her case, calls them "A heaven-born healer." 25 cents.—120

### THE SILENT TWAIN.

"Miss Bloomer seems to keep her youth still," remarked Miss Gode, "Well," replied Miss Chellus, "she keeps her age quiet."

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

### HEALTHY PLACE TO LIVE IN.

No fewer than fifteen persons in the village of Thiercombe, near Sherborne, England, four years old, of ninety, have reached the age of ninety. The oldest is Mrs. Hunt, who has passed her ninety-second birthday, and five generations of her family are living in the village. Of the fourteen octogenarians, one is eighty-seven years of age, one eighty-six, three eighty-five, one eighty-four, three eighty-three, one eighty-two, one eighty-one, one eighty, one seventy-nine, one seventy-eight, one seventy-seven, one seventy-six, one seventy-five, one seventy-four, one seventy-three, one seventy-two, one seventy-one, one seventy, one sixty-nine, one sixty-eight, one sixty-seven, one sixty-six, one sixty-five, one sixty-four, one sixty-three, one sixty-two, one sixty-one, one sixty, one fifty-nine, one fifty-eight, one fifty-seven, one fifty-six, one fifty-five, one fifty-four, one fifty-three, one fifty-two, one fifty-one, one fifty, one forty-nine, one forty-eight, one forty-seven, one forty-six, one forty-five, one forty-four, one forty-three, one forty-two, one forty-one, one forty, one thirty-nine, one thirty-eight, one thirty-seven, one thirty-six, one thirty-five, one thirty-four, one thirty-three, one thirty-two, one thirty-one, one thirty, one twenty-nine, one twenty-eight, one twenty-seven, one twenty-six, one twenty-five, one twenty-four, one twenty-three, one twenty-two, one twenty-one, one twenty, one nineteen, one eighteen, one seventeen, one sixteen, one fifteen, one fourteen, one thirteen, one twelve, one eleven, one ten, one nine, one eight, one seven, one six, one five, one four, one three, one two, one one, one zero.

Philanthropy is said to relieve men occasionally who are troubled with dyspepsia of the conscience.

### Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvellous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. \$1.00 per bottle. Osborn Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

### OHEVILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house furnishings, also LACE CURTAINS, DYED, OHEVILLE, Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 155, Montreal

## RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold penetrating feet postulated under the name of rheumatism. Rheumatic Diets or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere \$1.00. Write for description. Agents wanted. MAUNATIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

### APPLE TREES.

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Limited, Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

### SHE COUNTED.

"Bridget!" No answer. "Bridget!" Again no answer. "Bridget!" "O'm comin', mum." "Well, why didn't you come when I first called you?" "Shure, an' Oi only hurs ye call the third time."

Common Sense and Modern Medical Science have reversed the almost universal belief that Rheumatism cannot be cured. The great South American Rheumatic Cure has turned the tables and has given to sufferers a tried, safe, simple and permanent cure. Thousands have testified that it has cured them in three days.—122

### UNPARDONABLE PRESUMPTION.

"The impudence of that woman lecturer astounded me." Indignantly exclaimed Mrs. Struckoyle. "She called us 'yellow-workers,' and she isn't in our set at all!"

"A Little Cold, You Know," will become a great danger if it be allowed to reach the lungs. Nip the peril in the bud with Allen's Lung Balsam, a sure remedy containing no opiates.

Mrs. De Blank (bride of a year)—"I don't see what has changed you so, George." George—"I have not changed." "You have." You treat me now as an ordinary man treats his wife. There was a time when I was not a mere companion. I was a pet." "Yes, dear; but then you never got in a pet."

## Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure you Cough, or you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash. If it was a sure cure, this offer would not be made. Can anything be fairer? If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, by Shiloh's Consumption Cure you are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

ISSUE NO. 12-05



### A New License Bill.

Hon. Mr. Hanna, the Provincial Secretary, brought down a new License Bill in the Provincial Legislature on Tuesday last. The new bill makes a substantial increase in license fees, and a larger proportion will go to the municipalities. The new scale of license fees is as follows:

Cities of 100,000 population and over, tavern \$1,200; shop \$1,000.

Cities of 50,000 to 100,000, shop and tavern \$700 each.

Cities of 10,000 to 50,000, shop and tavern \$500 each.

Towns of 5,000 to 10,000, shop and tavern \$450 each.

Town of less than 5,000, shop and tavern \$350 each.

Villages, tavern, \$250; shop \$270.

Townships, tavern, \$120; shop \$200.

Provincial districts, tavern \$120; shop \$50.

The total increase in fees will be \$714,000, of which \$287,000 will go to municipalities, or \$238,000 more than they are getting now.

Licensing of all bar-tenders at a fee of \$2.

Cancellation of the license of any hotel-keeper found guilty of any three offences against the Act or regulations within three years.

Protection of witnesses in cases against hotel-keepers.

Every first offence shall be called a first offence, every second offence a second offence, and every third offence a third offence. Any inspector found calling a second offence a first offence shall be dismissed.

There shall be no increase in licenses in New Ontario.

The Government takes to itself the power to veto any license, and also to over-ride the work of any Board of License Commissioners in cancelling a license, if either course is deemed in the best interest of the public.

### Dairymen Ask for Appointment of Sanitary Inspectors

A strong joint deputation from the Eastern and Western Ontario Dairymen's Associations waited on Hon. Nelson Monteith, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, Tuesday, March 6, and urged the appointment by the Government of provincial officers, whose duty it will be to see that cheese factories and creameries are kept in a clean, sanitary condition. The Government was asked also for legislation that will make it impossible for a farmer whose milk has been refused at one factory to take the same milk to another factory.

The deputation made out a strong case, particularly on the first point, and Hon. Nelson Monteith at the close of the interview stated that he was much impressed with the arguments that had been presented.

When Mr. G. H. Ferguson, Grenville, Conservative, brought up his bill to reduce the number of shop liquor licenses, for second reading, in the Ontario Legislature, Mr. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary, strongly opposed the project, and the mover was forced to withdraw it. The bill provided for the abolishing of shop licenses in communities of less than three thousand people. Mr. Ferguson took the view that a liquor license should only be granted as a matter of public convenience, and that in small places shop licenses were not a necessity and served no good purpose whatever. Mr. Hanna, in announcing the fate of the bill, stated that for thirty years the number of shop licenses had been decreasing and that very few of them were now left.

By her will Miss Susan B. Anthony leaves \$10,000 to the women's suffragist movement.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has definitely decided to withdraw from the leadership of the Conservative party in the Senate, and a ballot through the mail will be taken for the selection of his successor.

Some time during Saturday night burglars entered the general store of N. Mills in Shannonville. They broke open the till, securing \$5 in small change, besides taking several pairs of boots. They left no clue.

The New York State Assembly passed a bill which would prohibit the docking of horses' tails and the importation of docked horses from other states.

The jury investigating the Norman tragedy at North Bay has brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide, that Percy Norman killed his father, Edward Norman, in defence of his mother.

In the earthquake on the island of Formosa, on Saturday, the whole island was shaken. Continually from early morning until late at night, thousands of natives perished, and the damage is estimated as at least \$45,000,000.

A hot steel ingot weighing several tons dropped from the tongs holding it in the Steel Works at Sydney, N. S., crashed through a steel floor, crushed a workman to death and burned his body beyond recognition.

### Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and become settled in the system. This remedy is also without a peer for cough in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the coughy cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by Morton & Haigh.

### THE PLANET JUPITER.

There are Practically No Seasons in This Distant World.

Taking the earth's mean distance from the sun at 92,700,000 miles, the mean distance of Jupiter from the sun will be 483,803,970 miles. The eccentricity of its elliptical orbit being .04825, its distance from the sun at perihelion is 459,507,790 miles and at aphelion 508,100,180 miles. Between its greatest and least distances, therefore, there is a difference of 48,592,420 miles, or about one-half the earth's mean distance from the sun. The inclination of Jupiter's orbit to the plane of the ecliptic being only 1 degree 18 minutes 41 seconds, or less than that of any of the other large planets with the exception of Uranus, the planet never departs much from the ecliptic, and hence it was called by the ancients the "ecliptic planet." Its period of revolution round the sun is 11 years 314.48 days.

The inclination of its axis of rotation being nearly at right angles to the plane of its orbit, there are practically no seasons in this distant world, and the only variation in the heat and light at any point on its surface would be that due to the comparatively small variation in its distance from the sun referred to above. Its mean distance from the sun being 5.2028 times the earth's mean distance from the sun, it follows that the heat and light received by Jupiter are 27 times (5.2 squared) less than the earth receives. The amount of heat received from the sun by this planet is very small, and were it constituted like the earth its surface should be perpetually covered by frost and snow. Far from this being the case, the telescope shows its atmosphere to be in a state of constant and wonderful change.

These extraordinary changes cannot possibly be due to the solar heat, and they have suggested the idea that the planet may perhaps be in a red-hot state, a miniature sun—in fact, glowing with inherent heat. The great brilliancy of its surface, the "albedo," as it is called, and its small density—less than that of the sun—are facts in favor of this hypothesis. As the attraction of Jupiter's enormous mass would render the materials near its center of much greater density than those near its surface, the latter must be considerably lighter than water and may possibly be in the gaseous state.

### TO PARENTS AND TEACHERS

Let the child choose his teachers from the many that are presented to him.

Boys and girls saturated with low literature form low ideas, which cling to them through life.

To teach concentration should be the end and aim of all school instruction.—New York World.

Study the child, find out what his capabilities are and show him that you take an interest in him.

Let the children see how ugly low ideals are and then encourage them to study the lives of great men.

The whole life and future usefulness of a child depend largely on the way his mind is trained at school.

Many a child's life is ruined by having parents or teachers who do not take the trouble to understand his capability.

It is more important for the mother to superintend her son's reading than to see that he wears the latest thing in collars.

The character depends upon the ideals, and the ideals are the standard which the parent or teacher sets before the child.

### The Miner's Inch.

In California the miner's inch is the flow of about 8,796 gallons of water per minute. Fifty miner's inches are equivalent to one cubic foot per second. The most common measurement is under a mean pressure of four inches, through an aperture two inches high and two inches above the bottom of the box, the plank being one and a quarter inches thick and the height of water above the aperture three inches, giving a mean pressure of four inches. Each square inch of the aperture represents one miner's inch, or about 1.2 cubic feet flow per minute.—Maxwell's Talmans.

### Popes and Their Beards.

If we are to believe the old proverb, prophets have always had beards for the faithful to swear by. Not so with the popes. From the time of St. Peter down to the year 1153 the popes all wore full beards, but for the next four centuries they were cleanly shaven. Then came a period of two centuries in which they again wore the beard, but from the year 1700 until the present time the smooth face alone has been seen in the papal line.

### Starving, but Not For Bread.

A beggar who informed a gentleman well known for his philanthropy that he was dying of starvation was presented by the worthy man with a loaf of bread. The would-be benefactor was considerably startled, however, at the indignant surprise of the emaciated one. "I'm not bread hungry!" said that individual haughtily.—London Globe.

### Had Not Observed It.

Mr. Upjohn (at the banquet)—The colonel is a good after dinner speaker, but did you notice how queerly he mixed his metaphors? Mr. Strucklye—Why—er—no. He's been taking 'em straight, I think, so far.

### Right in His Line.

"Could you be the landlord in the 'Lady of Lyons'?" asked the manager of the seedy actor. "Well, I should think I might. I have done a good many landlors."—Kansas City Independent.

### ORIGIN OF FIRE.

The Curious Story Told by the South Sea Islanders.

The south sea islanders tell a curious story of the origin of fire. If they are to be believed, they came into possession of that useful element in the following manner: A great whale was once washed ashore upon one of their islands during the prevalence of a terrible hurricane. The monster became entangled in a grove of tall trees (a species of evergreens whose branches are easily ignited) and while gnashing his teeth in his impotent rage struck off a spark which lighted the grove and consumed both trees and whale. Fires which are said to have been perpetuated since the day of the "great whale fire" may yet be seen burning in many parts of the islands.

Another fire legend, believed in by the inhabitants of the islands to the north of the ones in which the "great whale fire" is preserved, is to the effect that a great air dragon (probably lightning) breathed upon a tall tree and set its branches on fire. From the coals left from this fire they learned of its great value and have ever since used the element for domestic purposes and in their religious ceremonies. They also have a tradition that the time will come when the dragon will return for the fire and that no man will be able to withstand him and save the sacred spark except he be a person born with pink eyes, fair skin and white hair. For this reason the birth of an albino is always hailed as a good omen and his or her person guarded with jealous care, so as to preserve life to its utmost limit. Marjorlette mentions seeing a "fire god" or "fire guard" (albino) while on his visit to the islands who was believed to be at least 155 years old and who had always been provided for by the tribe.

Refinement, who made south sea island myths and legends a study for years, is of the opinion that the return of the dragon for his fire is symbolic of death and the flight of the spirit.

### THE STAFF OF LIFE.

According to Tradition, Pan Taught Mortals How to Make Bread.

Man has not always eaten the fine wheaten bread which is so frequently served today, and yet it would be necessary to go far back into prehistoric times to find the period in which some kind of bread was not baked. Sarah, who cooked for Abraham, the "father of nations," made bread just as her ancestors had made it for hundreds of years before her time. She prepared a paste of flour and water and, having shaped it into round, flat pieces, buried it in the ashes of the hearth. It was many years before the Jewish people knew any other kind of bread, although there were times when these flat cakes were baked upon the griddle until they were dry and brittle enough to be broken by the hand.

According to tradition, it was Pan—the god with the face and legs of a goat—who first taught mortals how to make bread. According to the same authority, it was the goddess Ceres who taught the Greeks how to cultivate corn and Megalarte and Megalomaze who instructed them in the art of kneading flour and baking loaves in ovens. So successful were their pupils, however, that at one time no less than seventy-two kinds of bread were evolved out of various combinations of milk, oil, honey, cheese and wine with the flour of that period.

For a very long time the Romans were eaters of gruel, the art of parching corn and of converting it into flour having been taught to them by King Numa (1715 B. C.), while the baking of the compound was only introduced with the worship of Fornax. Permanent public bakehouses were in use in Rome as early as 630 B. C. Strangely enough, however, in the midst of the bewildering progress of the centuries bread is one thing that has shown but little improvement.

### England Afloat.

England's naval supremacy began in 1688 with the defeat of the renowned Spanish armada. This fleet consisted of 130 vessels, carrying 2,500 cannon and 30,000 men, while the English navy consisted of but fifty vessels no bigger than yachts and thirty of the queerest ships. When the conflict was over the Spaniards had lost eighty ships and 10,000 men. A medal struck to commemorate this great event had for its motto, "He sent out his arrows, and he scattered them."

### What a "Hurricane" Is.

"Hurricane" is the old Spanish name for a West Indies cyclone, but it is used by modern meteorologists to designate a long continued wind of extreme violence. In Beaumont's scale the different winds are classed as "light," "gentle," "fresh" and "strong" breezes. The next is a "stiff" breeze, then a "strong" wind, and then you strike the "gales." The "gales" run through three or four classes, the last merging into the "hurricane."

### An Apt Retort.

"Fools sometimes ask questions that wise men cannot answer," remarked the professor in the course of his lecture.

"Then that explains why so many of us get plucked in our examinations," said the flippant student.—Home Notes.

### Shifting a Burden.

"Aren't you the man I gave a pie to the other day?"

"Yes, lady."

"What did you do with it?"

"I gave it to my brother; he's stronger than I am."

What a man can do is his greatest ornament, and he always consults his dignity by doing it.—Carlsie.

## CARPET SECTION.

We are anxious that every Lady should see our display of Carpets. Continually increasing business in this section has encouraged us to place in stock this season a wider assortment of the most beautiful Housefurnishings procurable.

Be sure and include this department in your visit this Spring.

There is a wealth of CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, Etc. that will be a pleasure to all who view, especially House-keepers.

### MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Filled to overflowing with the newest styles in Ladies' Wearing Apparel, our Mantle Department, one of the largest and best equipped in Canada, awaits your inspection.

Handsome Imported Jackets, stylish, new-tailored costumes from Canada's leading manufacturers; dainty Waists and Underwear—a showing worthy of every Ladies' careful inspection.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

BELLEVILLE.

### THE STEEL SQUARE.

Story of the Invention of the Tool Used by Carpenters.

The large steel squares used by carpenters are such common tools that perhaps few know when and where they were first made and how they came to be used or even give the matter a thought. The making of them is a great industry now, but when the last century came in there was not one in use.

The inventor was a poor Vermont blacksmith, Silas Howes, who lived in South Shattsbury.

One dull, rainy day a peddler of tinware called at his shop to have the blacksmith fasten a shoe on his horse. Such peddlers traveled up and down the country, calling at every farmhouse, buying everything in the way of barter. This one had a number of worn-out steel saws that he had picked up in various places. Howes bargained for them, shoeing the peddler's horse and receiving the saws in payment, and each thought he had an excellent trade.

His idea was to polish and weld two saws together at right angles and thus make a rule or measure superior to anything then in use. After a few attempts he succeeded in making a square, marked it off into inches and fractions of inches and found that it answered every purpose that he intended it for.

In the course of a few weeks he made quite a number during his spare hours. These he sent out by the peddlers, who found every carpenter eager to buy one. Soon he found orders coming in faster than he could supply the demand. One of his steel "squares" would sell for \$5 or \$6, which was five times as much as it cost him.

He applied for and obtained a patent on his invention so that no one else could deprive him of the profit it gave him. It was just after the war of 1812, and money was scarce and difficult to get, but he worked early and late, and as he earned money he bought iron and hired men to help him. In a few years he was able to erect a large factory and put in machinery for the making of squares, which by this time had found their way all over the country and had made their inventor famous.

Such was the small beginning of a large and important industry. People came miles to see the wonderful forges, the showers of sparks flying from beneath the heavy hammers, and listen to the din of the thousand workmen.

Silas Howes lived to be a millionaire, and he did a great deal of good with his money.—Congregationalist.

Over 800 people left Toronto on Tuesday for the Northwest.

The Alberta Orange Grand Lodge has passed a resolution condemning the Autonomy Bill because of its perpetuation of separate schools.

## Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Toxicous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. HAIR VIGOR, AND MANICURE, AND CURE OF CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secret. We publish the formulae of all our medicines.

## A Book That no Farmer Can Afford to be Without

## THE FARMER'S MANUAL AND VETERINARY GUIDE.

Compiled by the Agricultural Editors of the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal, at the Request of Hundreds of Readers

IT CAN BE HAD FREE.

The most complete Farmers' Handbook and Veterinary Guide ever issued—Simple and practical information of the greatest value to every farmer.

Three hundred and fifty-eight subjects dealt with; every one of interest and many of them illustrated.

### OUR SPECIAL OFFER:

We offer a full year's subscription to THE NEWS-ARGUS, a full year's subscription to that greatest of all Weeklies, the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, including their beautiful picture, "Queen Alexandra, Her Grandchildren and Dogs," and a copy of "The Farmer's Manual and Veterinary Guide," all for \$1.85. A sample copy of the picture and book can be seen at this office. Call and leave your order, or address

THE NEWS-ARGUS, Stirling, Ont.

## The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

### Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe.....\$1.80  
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.80  
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with premium picture.....1.70  
" with picture and book.....1.85  
The Weekly Sun.....1.80  
The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80  
The Toronto Globe (Daily).....1.80  
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.50  
The Canadian Dairyman.....1.80

The Canadian Dairyman is of special interest to all who are in the dairy business.

Special low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

## Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out licenses as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

## PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. NATION & HANCOCK, Experts, New York Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

## JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

To Jan. 1, '07, 75c.

Note Heads, Envelopes.

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '07, 75c.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON.

OFFICIAL, GRADUATE CANADIAN Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Ontario.

Office—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A., B.A.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, Public Counselor, Conveyancer, &c.

Office—in Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. TRASHER.

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON.

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT. Office: McAnany Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE

I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at Scott House.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

When good nature is noisy it is almost as disagreeable as ill nature.

You are interesting to your friends as long as you are keeping something from them.

Never watch others unless you are prompted by the desire to find something to applaud.

Somewhat your right always seems full grown and the other man's right is a dwarf in comparison.

If you know of any patience that is not the patience of a mother, compared with that kind it is an adulterated brand.

A good many times when you think you are accepting a complimentary from a friend you are getting a seat in the gallery at box prices.

If we could see our backs, we would probably find them blushing at things said behind them to spare the feelings of our faces.

Age of Some Noted Universities.

It is said the University of Oxford

was founded by King Alfred the Great

in 872. The University of Cambridge,

rather, the first of the colleges at

present comprised in it, was founded

by Hugo, bishop of Ely, in 1257. The

University of Paris was founded by

King Philip II. about the year 1200.

The first German university was established

at Prague in 1348. Trinity college,

Dublin, was incorporated by royal

charter in 1591. The University of

Edinburgh was first chartered in 1552

by King James VI. of Scotland. Harvard

college was founded at Cambridge,

Mass., in 1636. Yale university

was first established at Saybrook,

Conn., in 1700. It removed to its present

location, New Haven, in 1716.

Swallowed Her Dead Husband.

The only case on record of a dis-

solate widow swallowing the remains

of her dead husband is that of Arteme

drinking a glass of wine in

which the ashes of Mausolus had been

stirred for that purpose. The parties

to this remarkable transaction were

brother and sister and also husband

and wife. Mausolus was king of Caria

and reigned about 300 years before

Christ. After his death his remains

were burned and the ashes disposed of

as related.

Consolation.

The honeymoon was over, and the

husband, returning from business, was

grieved to find his little wife crying

bitterly. "Oh, George," she sobbed,

"such a dreadful thing has happened.

I had made you a beautiful pie all my-

self, and Fido went and ate it!" "Well,

never mind, my dear," he said cheer-

fully, "we can easily buy another dog."

Success in Business.

The path of success in business is in-

variably the path of common sense.

Notwithstanding all that is said about

"lucky bits," the best kind of success

in every man's life is not that which

comes by accident.—S. Smiles.

Bred to it.

"He seems to see the worst side of

everybody."

"He can't help it. He's an amateur

photographer."—Washington Star.

A Favorite Remedy for

Its pleasant taste and prompt

action Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

is quickly cured their coughs

and prevents any danger of

other serious consequences

croup, but when given

the croupy cough appears to

attack. For sale by Morton

The well known druggist

Haight, has been appointed

for the sale of Dr. Agnew's

Catarrhal Powder, Ointment

well as for South American

Medicine.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75 cents. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains leave Stirling station as follows:—

GOING EAST.

Train No. 1. 6.37 a.m. Passenger. 10.17 a.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

Train No. 2. 6.45 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

Our winter commenced this year in the middle of March, and now there is plenty of snow for good sleighing.

The regular meeting of the Chosen Friends takes place on Friday evening the 23rd, at 8 o'clock. Members will kindly bear this in mind.

The Public Library Board has decided to give a concert and entertainment in the Opera House on Friday evening April 27th. Proceeds to be used in paying for books, etc.

F. J. Reilly, who has served a year in the Belleville jail for complicity in the bogus ballot box conspiracy, was released of Tuesday. He left for Kingston, and from there will go to the home of his mother at Ottawa.

As this is the season for Deakin Skins and Eggs, remember we are buying and paying the highest cash prices.

FRED. ROLLINS.

On Thursday evening last Mr. Geo. Lyons gave to a few of his friends an oyster supper before leaving for the West. The evening was spent in games and music till the early part of the night, when the crowd dispersed well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

A car load of horses, farm implements and other effects belonging to Mr. John Conley was shipped from here on Tuesday last to Weyburn, Assa. Mr. Will Fletcher accompanied the car, but he intends going to Calgary to take a position in that growing town.

CALVES WANTED.—The highest price paid for good fat calves delivered at Stirling station on Tuesday, April 3rd, and every Tuesday thereafter.

D. UTMAN.

The program and tea given by the Junior Mission Band of St. Andrew's church was quite successful. The program given by the children was entirely missionary and they were kindly assisted by Miss Lithgow and Miss Maud Ward who each rendered very suitable solos. The proceeds amounted to \$9.

Our enterprising liveryman, Mr. Jas. Ackers, is continually adding to his splendid outfit, having purchased this week a fine three-seated carriage from Messrs. Lanktree & French. Mr. Ackers since taking up this vocation has met with great success, having had to increase his number of horses to meet the growing demand.

A curiosity to a great many has been on exhibition for the past few days in the window of Clarke & Son, jewellers. It is a meteoric stone picked up by Roscoe Rosebush, and which fell near the gravel pit on the evening of March 14th. It is about the size of a baseball and looks as if it was composed mostly of iron ore. This luminous body was seen in its flight by a number of people.

FARM FENCING.—High grade, coil spring wire. Any number of wires or uprights. Perfect clamp, makes fence rigid. Write me before ordering. I can surprise you.

J. FRAPPY, Campbellford.

Mr. A. Hatton, who has been agent of the C.P.R. at Fort William for many years, has been transferred at his own request to Cranbrook, B.C. where he will be chief dispatcher of the Crow's Nest Division. He has promised to give our readers a little account of the place later on. It is said to possess a very healthy climate; and it was on account of his wife's health that he wished to be removed from Fort William.

The Havelock Standard of last week has an account the elopement and marriage of a young couple from Marmora township. The two in question, Miss Minnie Winfield, aged 16, and Frank Bedors, aged 20, of the same place, drove to Havelock on Wednesday and were married during the evening, afterward registering at the Dippen House. The father of the bride was opposed to the match and followed the young couple, but arrived too late. He wanted his daughter to accompany him home, but she refused to leave her husband, and he left for home after receiving a promise that they would return in the morning, which they did, when no doubt they were forgiven.

A Successful Stirling Girl.

The many friends of Miss Jennie McCaw nurse-in-training in the Buffalo Hospital will be pleased to learn that in that institution she has been awarded first place. She has now entered upon her final year, and it is hoped that she may be quite as successful in that as in the previous years.

Alex. Patterson, of Belleville was on trial in the County Court before Judge Deroche on Monday afternoon on the charge of assault with bodily harm to his wife, and was found guilty. The Judge saying there was no doubt in his mind that all Mrs. Patterson had told of the assault was true. He deferred sentence until Saturday, on request of the prisoner's counsel, who said a monetary agreement might be reached between the prisoner and wife, which might mitigate the Judge's view.

## Kennedy Phillips.

A quiet home wedding took place in our village yesterday, when Miss Beatrice Phillips, of this village, was united in marriage to Mr. Harry Kennedy, of Toronto. The wedding was a private one, only a few of the friends of the contracting parties being present. The bride received many valuable presents, attesting her well deserved popularity.

For once the groom was not overlooked, Harry having been presented (by the firm employing him) with a check for \$100.

The Rev J. C. Bell was the officiating clergyman.

The happy couple, amid showers of rice and congratulations, took the 10.17 train for Toronto, their future home.

Stirling Cheese Board.

The annual meeting of Stirling Cheese Board was held in the Council Chamber on Saturday afternoon. The different cheese factories of this section were well represented.

Messrs. J. T. Belshaw and W. J. Spry, the auditors, made their report, showing a balance on hand of \$3.80. The report was adopted.

The following officers were elected for 1906:

President—T. J. Thompson.

1st Vice-Pres.—J. W. Sager.

2nd Vice-Pres.—Geo. W. Green.

Treasurer—W. S. Martin.

Auditors—F. Jeffs and Mr. Burkitt.

On motion the thanks of the Board was tendered Mr. John Tanner for his services as President for the past two years.

The Secretary was instructed to visit the Presidents of the Marmora factories and try to get them to sell on the Stirling Board.

The Board adjourned until the first Wednesday in May at two o'clock.

Sidney Council.

Council met at the Town Hall on Monday, March 5th. Members all present. Minutes of the last meeting read and adopted.

Mr. Anderson was heard in reference to a grant on a bridge across back channel of River Trent on lot 2, con. 9, connecting the mainland with Anderson's island.

Moved by Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Scott, that action be delayed until next meeting re above bridge. Carried.

Mr. Harvey Hogle was heard in reference to account re care of Jas. Knox's stock. Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson that no action be taken in this matter. Carried.

John Jesse Smith was placed on pay list for \$10.

A communication was read from E. Finkle re road between 1st and 2nd concessions. Moved by Mr. Ketcheson seconded by Mr. Scott, that the communication be referred to Road Surveyor. Carried.

A communication was read from Stephen Tufts re town line road between Sidney and Thurlow, between 8th and 9th concessions. Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that Mr. Tufts notify his petitioners that as soon as Thurlow was ready to spend \$25 Sidney was ready to spend an equal amount. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Sullivan seconded by Mr. Knight, that account from Murray township re town line bridge Sidney and Murray, 4th con. Sidney, for \$23.21 be paid. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Knight, that Mr. White consult solicitor re order issued by Mr. T. A. O'Rourke, P.M., in reference to Wm. O. Sullivan, infant, with power to act. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that the auditors' report be received and accepted, and that the auditors be placed on the pay list for \$3 each. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Knight, that the treasurer's bondsman, Wm. A. Shaw, Esq., Counselor, George E. Smith, be accepted. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that the following accounts be paid: D. Benedict \$8; The Advocate \$1.25; C. B. Seabury \$1.75; The Trenton Courier \$50; John Kiernan \$1. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. White, that the collector receive \$110 salary for this year. Carried.

Mrs. Norris Phillips was placed on pay list for \$10 and Mrs. Clifford for \$6.

Moved by Mr. Scott seconded by Mr. Knight that the Treasurer honor the Road Surveyor's order up to \$300 at one time. Carried.

The Treasurer was instructed to pay insurance on Hall, \$15.

A communication was read from Mr. Ponton re refund on taxes.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Knight, that no action be taken re Ponton. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Ketcheson, seconded by Mr. Knight, that as a token of respect to our old and respected clerk of this township, Mr. F. B. Prior, this Council grant to Mrs. Prior on behalf of the township of Sidney, \$45, the amount of funeral expenses. Carried.

A by-law appointing pound keepers and Fence Viewers for 1906 was read a first, second and third time and numbered 320.

Application having been received from Alex. Ranko asking Council to change him from S. S. No. 20 to S. S. No. 19, Mr. Scott gave notice of a by-law to be introduced at next meeting of Council to change No. 20 to No. 19 in con. 7 from S. S. No. 20 to S. S. No. 19.

The Clerk was instructed by Council to forward the following to Mrs. F. B. Prior and that the same be recorded on the minutes of the Council.

To Mrs. F. B. Prior, Wallbridge.

It is with feelings of deep regret that we have learned of the death of our esteemed friend, Mr. F. B. Prior, who served this township for thirty-four years with the greatest satisfaction as Clerk of same, and having been recognized as an authority on Municipal Law, we hereby record our appreciation of his services and feel that in this act of Providence the township of Sidney has lost one of its truest and best friends. We extend to you our heartfelt sympathy in this sore trial and trust that God may supply the promised grace in this bereavement.

The Clerk was instructed that he would introduce a by-law at next meeting to

change the statute labor tax from 50c. to 75c. per day.

Moved by Mr. White seconded by Mr. Ketcheson, that Council now adjourn, to meet again on Monday, May 22nd, clerk to advertise Council at 9 a.m. and Court of Revision at 11 a.m. Carried.

A. M. CHAPMAN, T'p Clerk.

## Surprise Party.

On Wednesday evening, March 7th, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Rodgers were pleasantly surprised when about forty of their friends and neighbors entered their home in a body. Shortly after the gathering to order, and Mrs. Robt. Lanigan was appointed chairman.

Mrs. W. A. Reid was called upon and read the following address:

DEAR MRS. RODGERS.—Some explanation is surely necessary to you for what may seem to be an unwarranted intrusion into your home by your visitors this evening. We wish to make you understand by a few words as well as by our general deportment that we have nothing but the kindest of feelings towards you and yours, and it is these kind feelings that suggested to us, while we have been going out evening after evening and having a happy time, that you, by force of circumstances, have been prevented from joining our circle.

We do not wish you to think while you are tied in the house by your little family that we have forgotten you. Many times we have missed your genial countenance and happy presence from our little gatherings, and wished that you could be with us in our homes and the homes of our friends, and we come to your home to-night to tell you this in a fond way, and to ask you to accept this fruit dish and spoon as a token of our good will and our remembrance of you, to be a reminder of the free and hearty love of your friends and neighbors.

Signed on behalf of your friends and neighbors,

MRS. HENRY REID,

MRS. ROBT. LANIGAN,

MRS. THOS. DONAHUE,

MRS. ALFRED REID.

Ridge Road, March 7th, 1906.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers thanked their friends for the present and wished them a pleasant and enjoyable evening in their home. The ladies furnished lunch and games, music, and dancing provided amusement to the satisfaction of all.

A new Methodist Church is to be built in Campbellford. The cost is estimated at \$20,000.

The post office and a store at Newburg were broken into by burglars on Monday night. They got nothing at the post office, but secured \$35 by blowing up the safe in the store.

Some Grand Trunk cars at Belleville station were broken into on Tuesday night, and a quantity of flour and grain stolen. Mr. John Lucas, of Cannifton, was arrested on Wednesday charged with the theft.

## PERSONALS.

Mr. A. L. Hough visited Port Hope this week.

Mr. Fred. McKee visited Toronto for a few days this week.

Mr. Harry Clarke visited his home in Warwick on Sunday last.

Miss Cora Wheeler is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. F. Butler, Macleod, this week.

Miss McDonald, of Belleville, was the guest of Miss Emma Fletcher week.

Mr. J. D. McCann returned to Hornellsville, Monday, after spending a few days here.

Mrs. John Hutchison, of Montreal, Que., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wm. McCann, this week.

Mr. P. Owens of Marmora, accompanied by Miss A. McGrath, visited friends here on Sunday.

Col. J. E. Halliwell is attending the Grand Black Chapter of Eastern Ontario now in session at Lindsay.

Miss Bertha Shaw returned yesterday from Campbellford, where she has been visiting friends for some weeks.

Mr. E. B. Ashley, of Madoc, is spending a few days in town. He expects to leave for the Northwest in the near future.

Mr. R. J. Ranney's family arrived last evening, and will shortly take up their residence in the Parker homestead. Miss Atkinson, a niece of Mr. Ranney, accompanied them, and will remain for a few weeks.

## Auction Sales.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27.—On the premises, Front St., Stirling, all the Household Furniture, etc. belonging to Mr. Jacob Loucks. Sale at 1 o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Auc.



r,  
of  
ge-  
it  
ing  
ry  
un-  
ne-  
for  
sat  
nts  
nd.  
and  
ork  
that

out  
cks  
the  
ve'  
of  
little  
hat  
ery  
ped

pire

rick  
the  
ans-  
chief  
such  
s so  
even  
ants,  
les-  
ten  
few  
ner's  
any  
nds-  
as a

brid-  
rief  
his  
inst  
find  
-boy  
min-  
een,  
later  
his  
the  
st of  
s he

AD,'  
erful  
and  
rous  
rade  
nie  
s he  
or a  
iver;  
mid-  
pon.  
Lon-  
ora-  
per-  
its—  
and  
ature  
k in  
for-  
l by  
John  
and it  
pur-  
my-  
small  
trops  
d to

drug-  
s re-  
r of  
for  
arch  
at

fatal  
had  
aton

reer  
the  
atter  
be-  
now  
in a  
more  
lon-  
head  
al to  
suit,  
th a  
and  
ader  
alks  
the  
meet  
will  
then  
at's  
t.—

the  
hup  
the  
one  
es-  
sur-  
me-  
ort,  
me-  
ages  
the  
ers;  
the  
tha  
nu

a  
a  
er)  
at



THE HEIR OF SANTI LEIGH OR THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXXVII.—(Continued).

Then Lady Ferndale sat herself down in the drawing-room and waited for something she expected.

Half an hour after Mr. Petherick was announced. He was not the visitor she had been expecting, but she was at home to him, and the old lawyer, in a state of suppressed excitement, began at once on the all-engrossing topic.

"Lady Norah—I mean Miss Norah," he said, "of course she has told you what has occurred, Lady Ferndale?" he said. "You know everything?"

"Yes," she responded, adding, mentally, as she thought of Cyril's identity, which Mr. Petherick was yet ignorant of, "and more than you."

"I am glad to be able to discuss the matter with you without reserve," he went on. "Of course you know that she is engaged to Mr. Burne?"

"And that she is to be married immediately," said Lady Ferndale.

"Yes, yes. Dear me!" he said. "Well, I can't say I disapprove. Of course, I've no voice in the matter, no right to express an opinion; the young lady is no longer the late earl's daughter, and they are to be married immediately."

"It is to be kept a profound secret; I mean really a secret, not an open one which every one may know."

"Yes, yes," he nodded; "and I—think it is as well. I've a high opinion of Mr. Burne, and I've been making some inquiries. Of course, if she had been Lady Norah, she would not be at all a suitable match, but as it is—"

"As she is absolutely penniless, poor girl," said Lady Ferndale, with a smile, "and they are ridiculously in love with each other—"

"Yes, yes, I understand, and I hope—I hope with all my heart that they will be happy as long as they can be together. But now, Lady Ferndale, I must tell you my other reason for calling on you at this unusually early hour. I have had a visitor this morning; in fact, he has only just left my office."

"Yes," said Lady Ferndale, demurely. "May I guess? It is Mr. Guildford Berton, is it not?"

"You are right, and—them—I must say his visit was an extremely trying one for me. It is very hard, Lady Ferndale, when one knows a man to be a scoundrel, to refrain from telling him so, and—er—requesting him to leave one's presence."

"Oh, I do hope you didn't tell him," she exclaimed, with dismay.

"Well—no, I didn't; I kept my temper, and—temporized. Of course, he came to inquire after Lady—I mean, Miss—Norah."

"Of course."

"My dear lady, I never saw a man so altered in so short a time. If I had not known from Miss Norah's story that the fellow was a villain, I think I could have pitied him. He looks—well, ten years older, and though he maintained his usual command over himself, I could see that he only succeeded by an effort simply—simply—superhuman."

"And you told him?"

"That I didn't know where Lady Norah was, which I did not at that moment," he said, with a faint blush. "It was literally true, Lady Ferndale, though scarcely substantially so, eh?"

Lady Ferndale smiled at this.

"What will he do next?"

"Come here," he replied, promptly. "He will naturally conclude that she has taken refuge with you, and will, I fear, come on here and demand to see her."

"I shall be quite prepared for him," said Lady Ferndale. "You think I am able to protect the dear girl, even from such a clever scoundrel as Mr. Guildford Berton, Mr. Petherick?"

"I think you are capable of protecting her from the whole world, I could say," he responded, looking at the resolute little face; "and that being so, I'll take my leave, only assuring you that if I can be of the slightest service to dear Miss Norah or Mr. Cyril Burne or yourself, you may command me, and he made his old-fashioned bow."

"And you haven't found the young earl, Mr. Petherick?" she said, demurely.

"The old man almost groaned, and uttered an exclamation of annoyance.

"My dear countess," he said, "the mere mention of that young man is—er—distressing to me, and when I think that all the money has fallen into his lap, in addition to the title and the estates, and that he obstinately refuses to declare himself, I feel—well, I don't think I can attempt to express my sentiments. I only know this: That, notwithstanding Lady Norah's relinquishment of the money which the earl left to her, thinking her to be his daughter, I mean to make some sort of terms with the young earl, and if I don't act generously and liberally—well, I shall make bold to show fight, despite Lady Norah's instructions. There are times when a lawyer must consider his client's interests, even though he disregard that client's wishes."

Lady Ferndale still sat and waited, and presently the footman announced Mr. Guildford Berton.

The light fell full upon his face as he entered, and Lady Ferndale had been somewhat prepared for the change in his appearance, she could scarcely suppress a start. He was ordinarily pale, but the whiteness of his face that morning was ghastly in its density; there were dark hollows under his eyes, and his mouth had the drawn appearance of a man who has spent long hours of sleeplessness and harassment. But he smiled, and the old smile as he made his bow and took the seat to which Lady Ferndale motioned him.

He had gone to the Court on the preceding evening, and had got Norah's note, and it had deceived him, as she had intended, until later on, when, as he sat in his gloomy room haunted by the ghost of Becca, the truth flashed upon him. He seized his hat and dashed to the Court, saw Harcourt, and learned that Norah had fled—she had escaped him!

It was too late to start in pursuit that

such a lofty idea of duty, don't you know, that I fancy she would rather miss you at the wedding than have you neglect the young earl's interests."

And after a little more persuasion the old gentleman came and explained matters to Norah, presented her with a remarkably handsome bracelet, and started for Santleigh.

"We must disappoint him, Cyril," said Jack, with a smile, as they watched the traitor off. "Suppose you write him a line as from the earl, you know, requesting him to kindly remain at Santleigh until you return."

Cyril caught at the idea at once, and nothing could describe Mr. Petherick's astonishment when, on the morning after his arrival, he received the following:

The Earl of Arrowdale will be extremely obliged if Mr. Petherick will kindly remain at Santleigh until the earl's arrival, which he trusts will be very shortly. Mr. Petherick will oblige the earl by considering this request as strictly confidential.

Having got rid of the too acute Mr. Petherick, Jack felt much easier in his mind, and as to regard the coming event with "calmness and fortitude," as he put it.

As for Cyril, he scarcely knew whether he was on his head or his heels, and spent the time which was not passed in the company of his bride-elect walking round and round Regent street and Bond street buying presents for her and Lady Fernale.

"I don't like to make the really too dreadful remark 'Happy is the bride the sun shines on,' Cyril," said Jack, as they stood at the window tugging on their lavender gloves, and waiting for the hands-on which was to convey them to St. Catharine's. "But I must say I'm very glad the sun does shine. A wedding is only one degree less mournful than a funeral at the best of times, and if it had rained to-day I should have been reduced to tears. As it is, the spectacle of your nervous disquietude has played havoc with my own nervous system, and, much as I love you both, I shall not be at all sorry when you drive off this afternoon. Is that the second or third pair of gloves you have utterly ruined?"

Cyril laughed nervously as he flung the torn gloves away and started on a fresh pair.

"I suppose most men are nervous when they are about to be married," he said. "Is that the handsome; I'm sure I heard wheels—but I don't fancy many men are married under such circumstances. All last night I lay awake torturing myself with the fear that Norah would discover the trick we are playing this morning and decline to go to the church. Even now I shan't know a moment's easiness until the ceremony is over."

"That's generally when a man's easiness begins," said Jack, dryly. "Don't be alarmed. Besides myself and Lord and Lady Ferndale, only the clergyman knows that you are an awful swell instead of a poor devil of an artist, and the clergyman quite enters into the fun of the thing, I assure you!"

"The fun!" groaned Cyril.

Jack laughed.

"Well, it's fun to us, if it's death to you. Seriously, my dear fellow, I should like to see Miss Norah's face when you reveal yourself. What will you do? Strike an attitude and exclaim, 'Behold I am the long-lost Earl of Arrowdale'?"

Cyril flushed.

(To be continued).

Consumption

There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne Chemists Toronto, Ont.

ICE WATER HARMFUL.

It is a poor policy to allow cows to drink ice water. It is a lot of feed to warm up an animal that has filled itself with ice water on a cold day. It is much cheaper to have a small heater, a kettle on three stones will answer the purpose. A kettle of boiling water will take the chill off water sufficient for a dozen cows, and it will be less

IF YOU VALUE YOUR HEALTH USE "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea in place of the adulterated teas of Japan.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb. AT ALL GROCERS. HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Grand Prize Competition A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE, A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD, OF \$1,000 IN GOLD.

A choice of which we offer to the individual securing the largest number of subscriptions during 1905.

The Busy Man's Magazine

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win for his or her work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Manufacturer and Exporter, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and who are Canada's leading publishers. Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to his friends.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading. E. W. WYER, Editor Yorkton, Saskatchewan.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. THE MACLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

THE MUTUAL LIFE Assurance Co. of Canada

35TH ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	\$1,547,506 45	Death Claims	\$231,924 10
Interest and Rents	407,563 34	Matured Endowments	139,450 00
Profit and sale of Real Estate	1,448 52	Purchased Policies	64,188 85
		Surplus	87,228 85
		Annuities	9,422 56
		Expenses, Taxes, etc.	348,491 76
		Profit and Loss	1,519 18
		Balance	1,053,538 78
	\$1,950,518 91		\$1,950,518 91

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	\$4,265,533 56	Reserve, 4 per cent., 3 1/2 per cent. and 3 per cent.	\$9,210,064 24
Debentures and Bonds	8,245,401 80	Reserve on Lapsed Policies	
Loans on Policies	988,670 39	liable to revive or surrender	2,400 31
Premium Obligations	28,810 60	Death Claims unpaid	64,680 00
Real Estate	56,281 08	Present value of Death Claims payable in instalments	35,654 98
Cash in Banks	257,730 37	Premiums paid in advance	14,378 42
Cash at Head Office	4,230 23	Amount due for medical fees	5,883 50
Due and Deferred Premiums (net)	272,121 08	Accrued Rents	805 33
Interest and Rents due and accrued	177,312 65	Credit Ledger Balances	10,224 75
	\$9,296,092 15	Surplus on Company's Valuation Standard	652,001 19
			\$9,296,092 15

Surplus on Government Standard of Valuation, \$1,261,005.00.

Gains in 1905.

In Income	\$231,210 01	In Surplus (Company's Standard)	\$179,928 23
In Assets	1,075,561 70	In Insurance in force	3,720,984 04

Audited and found correct. J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A., Auditor. GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT.—The volume of new business was 3,637 Policies for \$6,014,576, being an increase over 1904 of 185 Policies for \$966,408. With the exception of \$65,000 written in Newfoundland, the new business was all written within the Dominion of Canada. The total amount of insurance in force is \$44,199,954 under 29,788 policies, being an increase over 1904 of \$3,722,984.

INCOME.—The total income for the year was \$1,946,518.91, derived from Premiums, \$1,547,506.45; Interest and Rents, \$407,563.34, and profit from the sale of Real Estate, \$1,448.52.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS.—The payments to Policyholders consisted of Death Claims, \$231,924.10; Matured Endowments, \$139,450.00; Purchased Policies, \$64,188.85; and Annuities, \$9,422.56; being a total of \$552,914.10. The Death Claims which fell in during the year amounted to \$269,214, and though slightly in excess of those in the preceding year, were very light, and much below the expectation.

THE EXPENSES AND TAXES were \$348,491.76, and Profit and Loss \$1,519.18, making a total of \$350,010.94, or 17.8 per cent. of the total income.

ASSETS.—The cash assets at the close of the year were \$8,846,658.42, and consisted of mortgages, \$4,265,533.56; Debentures and Bonds, \$8,245,401.80; Loans on Policies, \$988,670.39; Premium obligations, \$28,810.60; Real Estate, \$56,281.08; and cash in Banks and at Head Office, \$4,230.23, including the Head Office building, \$56,281.08, and cash in Banks and at Head Office, \$4,230.23. Adding to this the due and deferred premiums, \$272,121.08, interest and rents due and accrued, \$177,312.65, the total assets amount to \$9,296,092.15. It will be observed that, as in the past, we still continue to invest our funds in securities of a non-speculative character, and that we hold them on our books at their net cost.

The interest on our investments has been very well met, especially in the city of Winnipeg, where on mortgages amounting to \$745,555, the interest in arrears at the close of the year was only \$227. In the province of Manitoba arrears at the close of the year is a tendency to defer payment of instalments and the West generally there is a desire to purchase more land. All payments of principal on account of the loan, however, have been very well met, and were both for interest and principal, have been exceptionally good, and at the close of the year equal in that respect to the previous year. In Ontario and elsewhere the mortgage collections have been exceptionally good, and the largest part of which fell in during the year, and has since been paid. The active due in the closing of the year kept our funds well employed at good rates of interest. The average rate realized on our funds was 5.1 per cent.

THE LIABILITIES were again computed on the same standard as in former years, viz.: Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent. interest for all business up to January 1, 1900. From that date to January 1, 1905, on the all business up to January 1, 1900, with 3 per cent. interest, and thereafter on the all business with 3 per cent. interest. The reserve computed upon this standard of valuation amounts to \$8,846,658.42, and the total liabilities are \$8,846,658.42, as above mentioned, is \$554,001.12, being an increase for 1905 of \$184,928.23. On the Government standard of valuation our surplus would be \$1,261,005.00.

On behalf of the Board, R. MELVIN, President.

W. H. TIDDELL, Secretary.

Send to Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., for booklet giving proceedings at Annual Meeting, March 1st, 1906, list of claims paid, list of securities held, and other valuable information.

than the grain necessary to bring them in reach. Its temperature during the head back to normal heat. If spring coldest weather is right.

It is man's nature to fall, but he sometimes fools people by refusing to do it.

Send to Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., for booklet giving proceedings at Annual Meeting, March 1st, 1906, list of claims paid, list of securities held, and other valuable information.

W. H. TIDDELL, Secretary.



## Sap Buckets, Sap Spiles, Sap Pans, Milk Cans, Dairy Pails, Creamers.

"Common Sense" CALF FEEDERS.

Call and see them. Endorsed by the LEADING DAIRYMEN.

A FULL STOCK OF CALVES' CORDIAL, COWS' RELIEF and COW TONE. THESE ARE A1 REMEDIES.

HENRY WARREN & SON, HARDWARE, MILL ST.

## The "King Quality." Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring them. They are Beauties—not only Stylish in shape but Comfortable—not only Elegant in finish, but Durable—and they keep their shape. Prices stamped on every shoe, shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers.

We are also sole agents for the VICTORIA and BELL SHOES. We guarantee every pair to wear, fit and look well. They are the height of SHOE PERFECTION.

No time have we been so well prepared to satisfy your demands. The best way to prove us, is to come and make personal examination through our Stylish and Fine Grade of Ladies' Shoes.

Also, a complete range in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Footwear in cheaper grades—all good values.

Come to us for MEN'S COARSE BOOTS.

What about a pair of HAND-MADE BOOTS? We are giving the Best Value and Most Satisfaction in Hand-made Boots that can be obtained.

Welcome whether you buy or not. A pleasure to show goods at

GEO. E. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.



The public is warned against buying gates that infringe against Frost Steel Fence Co.'s patent, as purchasers as well as users are laying themselves liable. For sale by

WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners C. E. SINE, Sine

## FROST STEEL GATES

The strong features of Frost Fence are combined in the Gates. A special feature is the frame of continuous steel tubing. This is vastly stronger than a frame with elbow corners and malleable castings. The heavy wire filling insures against sagging.

## ARTIFICIAL EYES.

The First Ones Made Were Worn Outside the Socket.

As early as 500 B. C. artificial eyes were made by the priests of Rome and Egypt, who practiced as physicians and surgeons. Their methods of eye making are thus described: On a strip of flesh tinted linen, two and a quarter by one and a quarter inches, the flat side of a piece of earthenware, modeling life size and painted to represent the human eye and eyelids, was cemented. This linen, coated on the other side with some adhesive substance, was placed over the eyeball and pressed down. In brief, the artificial eye was worn outside the socket and, though a clumsy substitute, was probably appreciated by the Romans and Egyptians. In the ruins of Pompeii, destroyed in 79 A. D., an eye of this description was discovered.

Not until the sixteenth century do we hear of eyes at all like those of today—that is, worn inside the socket. A French surgeon, one Ambrose Pare, invented three artificial eyes. One consisted of an oval plate covered with soft leather, on which an eye was painted. It was attached to the head by a strong steel band. It could have been neither sightly nor comfortable. The second device and the first known in history to be worn inside the socket consisted of a hollow globe of gold deftly enameled. The third eye devised by this ingenious gentleman was a shell pattern eye, much like that in use today, except that it was of gold and enamel.

Pare's inventions were followed by eyes of painted porcelain and colored pearl white, which became very popular. They were succeeded by eyes of glass, which soon took the place of all others and command popular favor to this day.

Glass eyes were invented about the year 1570 and were crude productions of inferior workmanship, the iris and pupil being hand painted in a far from lifelike manner. Shakespeare mentions glass eyes in "King Lear," where the king advises the blinded traitor Gloucester to "get thee glass eyes and see to see."

## QUEER OLD RUSSIA.

The Firing of Moscow in The Time of Ivan the Terrible.

One who traveled through Russia in 1698 wrote in Latin an interesting account of what he saw. This was afterward translated into English in part as follows: "The Muscovites are generally of a very strong constitution, both very tall and bulky. Above one-half of the year is taken up with their fasts, when the common people feed upon nothing else but cabbage and cucumbers, and these raw, only pickled." The writer, Henry William Ludolf, has leanings toward vegetarianism, for he added, "This is an evident sign of their natural vigor, though it must also be allowed that they promote the digestion by the brandy and leeks which they use in large quantities, and unquestionably correct the viscous humors arising in the stomach by such indigestible nourishments."

Giles Fletcher, an English traveler, saw Moscow fired by an army of Tartars in 1571 in the absence of Czar Ivan the Terrible. He writes, "There was nothing but whirlwinds and such a noise as though the heavens would have fallen." According to Fletcher, numerous persons were burned to death, while crowds struggling to escape from the flames met, and the ensuing crush resulted in thousands of fatalities.

He asserts that "there perished at that time by the fire and the press the number of 800,000 people or more." This estimate, of course, was excessive. As a means of getting rid of the dead bodies, says Fletcher, the Czar Ivan ordered them on his return to be thrown into the Moskva, and the corpses damaged the deep and rapid river and caused it to overflow its banks.

## "Counselor Therefore."

Sergeant Kelly, a celebrity of the Irish bar, had a remarkable habit of drawing conclusions directly at variance with his premises and was consequently nicknamed "Counselor Therefore." In court on one occasion he thus addressed the jury: "The case is so clear, gentlemen, that you cannot possibly misunderstand it, and I should pay your understandings a very poor compliment if I dwell upon it for another minute. Therefore I shall at once proceed to explain it to you as minutely as possible."

## A Mohammedan Custom.

The Mohammedans have the custom, when they receive a present, of thanking God first, then the giver. If you do them a favor they will say, "I thank God for your kindness to me." Some may comply rather thoughtlessly with this custom, which they have inherited from their fathers, but many certainly say it with their whole heart.

## Among Friends.

"Where! What, Little Brown engaged? That proves what I've always said—that, no matter how plain and badly tempered a girl may be, there's always a fool ready to marry her. Who's the poor man?"

## The Camel's Hump.

The camel was the last of the animals to enter the ark. "Hey, there, you," called Noah, "get a hump on yourself!" The camel promptly got its hump up, and that's how it happened.

The power of fortune is possessed only by the miserable, for only they are all their own enemies in fortune and in life.

## VICIOUS SEA SNAKES

THERE ARE FIFTY VARIETIES, ALL OF THEM VENOMOUS.

With the Exception of the Cobra and Bushmaster of Africa, No Serpent on Land Kills So Quickly and Terribly as Do Those of the Ocean.

Fearlessness is one of the most striking characteristics of sea snakes, and it adds greatly to the danger that is to be apprehended from them, for it often leads them to attack fishermen and swimmers, and even to climb up the anchor chains and through the hawse holes and attack the crew, and as the bite of every one of the fifty known varieties is fatal there is great fear felt of them in the ocean spaces which they inhabit.

These fifty varieties are all classified under the general title of thanatophidia. None of them is able to live anywhere except in ocean water. Every variety and subvariety is as poisonous as the cobra or the bushmaster of Africa. Indeed, with the exception of these two land varieties, there is no snake on land that kills so swiftly and so terribly as do the sea snakes. Owing to their fatal weapons and their ease and celerity in swimming they are practically no enemies which destroy enough of them to diminish their numbers.

Almost all the thanatophidia are beautifully colored, even more gorgeous than any of the land snakes, with the possible exception of the coral, crabs and carpet snakes. They are banded, striped, speckled and blotched with green, olive, yellow, blue and black and present a most brilliant spectacle as they are seen swimming below the surface of the transparent blue of the Indian ocean. When they are swimming at the ordinary rate of speed they seem to undulate all over. They do not wind through the water as the eel does, but their locomotion resembles that of the caterpillar except that it is far more graceful, and as they move and twist the colors play along their sides and backs as they do on the dolphin. When they dash at their prey at full speed they move like an arrow, with their heads and necks thrust straight before them if they are swimming under the surface, or, if they are darting along the top of the water, with their heads elevated just enough to clear the waves. When they are racing along thus their sole means of locomotion is their broad, paddle shaped tail, which is peculiar to all the sea snakes and forms the only striking difference between them and the ordinary land serpent.

This paddle is used like a steamer's screw and has immense power. Bent sideways it will stop the snake immediately as if the creature had anchored suddenly. When dozing or resting over reefs, which are common in the coral banks, snakes hold fast to the rocks or bottom with their broad tails and will often sway in this way for hours in calm weather.

Men may have recovered from the bites of these serpents, but there are certainly none on record. Most of their victims are Malay and other native fishermen, and shore dwellers and physicians rarely get to see them. Statistics are not kept in that part of the world, so it is impossible to ascertain how many are killed in this way each year. Travelers say that there is hardly a fishing village which has not its tale of death to tell.

Scientists once held to the opinion that the deadliness of the bite was due not to the venom, like that of the land snakes, but to some property that caused blood poison, as does the bite of many fishes which are not poisonous in themselves. But this opinion was changed after the medical men on board the British warship *Albatross* had made careful observations of a sailor who had been bitten. They proved that the snakes were directly poisonous and that they carry fangs charged with venom exactly like the cobra.

The open ocean is the home of the sea snakes. They do not even ascend the rivers. Their favorite haunts are the arms of the sea, which separate the islands of China, India and the south Pacific seas. They don't stay near the shores, but remain at some distance from the land. They are incapable of much movement on land, and after wriggling about and biting savagely they will stay still till they die. They are found in many parts of the world—in the Indian and Pacific oceans, from Cape of Good Hope and Madagascar to the western shores of Panama and from New Zealand to Japan, in the bay of Bengal and the sea around Nicobar, Molucca, Timor and New Guinea.

## Double Flowers.

Nearly all the double flowers of gardens were introduced from the East. The Chinese, who are credited with the introduction of the first double flowers, have since that time been producing double flowers in nature. This tendency has been perpetuated by the Chinese, who have been producing double flowers in nature. This tendency has been perpetuated by the Chinese, who have been producing double flowers in nature.

## Where Was the Joker?

Mabel—Such a joke with Mr. Gay-boy. We were out on the balcony between the dances, and he got the sleeve of his dress coat all over red paint from one of the posts that were just painted. Maud—And did you go near the post? Mabel—No. Why? Maud—Oh, nothing; only you have red paint all over the back of your waist.

## Tearful.

The conversation turned on the effect produced on the emotions by pictorial art, when a man remarked, "I remember one picture that brought tears to my eyes."

"A pathetic subject, I presume," and "No, sir; it was a fruit painting. I was sitting close under it when it dropped on my head."

## By Installments.

Youth—What do I have to pay for a marriage license? Clerk—Well, you get it on the installment plan. Youth—How's that? Clerk—One dollar down, your entire salary each month for the rest of your life.

## Work is not a man's punishment.

It is his reward and his strength.—George Bernard Shaw.

## A PUZZLING FEAT.

The Wonderful Corn Growing Magic of the Zuni Indians.

The medicine men among the Zuni Indians perform a feat at the annual "corn festival" which surpasses the famous mango growing trick of the Hindus. Many scientists have been present to witness this strange ceremony, but have never been able to fathom the mystery of it.

In front of the southern opening of the medicine lodge a large square of clean yellow sand, carefully smoothed and packed, is spread. With a ceremonial arrow figures representing the Great Spirit, the earth, sun, sky and rain are drawn on it. There are also the symbols of the corn and a bountiful harvest. The indentations made by the arrow are then filled in with pigments, blue for the sky and clouds, black for the earth and chrome yellow for the harvest. The middle of the square is left vacant. This picture in sand painting is a most pleasing specimen of barbaric art.

The hour for the ceremony arrives, and at the right moment the medicine man comes forth from his lodge and takes a seat in the opening of the lodge, facing the sand square. The warriors and chiefs arrange themselves around the square according to rank. The ceremonial pipe is then filled and lighted, and the medicine man blows one puff in each direction of the compass and two to the heavens. He then makes an address, going over the past history of the tribe and the kindness of the Great Spirit and his care. He concludes with a prayer for the continuance of this favor.

The great moment has arrived. With impressive solemnity the medicine man thrusts the sacred arrow into the sand, withdraws it and places a grain of corn into the hole thus made. Carefully smoothing the sand over it, he resumes his seat, while the assembled chiefs smoke their pipes in stolid silence. If the Great Spirit condescends to answer the prayer of the medicine man—and he generally does—the corn will sprout and send up a shoot. After an interval of fifteen or twenty minutes the sand seems disturbed at the spot where the grain of corn was planted, and soon the slender green blades of the sprouting corn are seen above the surface. The plant continues to grow rapidly and naturally during the day, and by the next sunrise the silk and tassels appear. By noon the stalk and ear have reached full maturity and the ripening begins. Finally the blades and husks turn yellow and rattle when the wind shakes them. All this, we must bear in mind, has been done in thirty-six hours. On the morning of the second day the corn growing is complete. The medicine man now addresses the watchers who in company with him have watched the plant grow, for it is never left alone. With appropriate ceremonies he symbolizes the harvest by stripping the ear from the husks and placing the corn in his bag for future use. The stalk is pulled up by the roots and hung over the door of the lodge.

## No Holiday.

People have different ideas as to what constitutes a holiday—or a vacation. Mrs. Pettis had her own firmly fixed opinions on the subject.

"I don't count Thanksgiving or Christmas or Washington's birthday or any of those holidays," she said frankly to an old friend one day. "What I count a holiday is when Ezra and Jim and Bob and Liphie get off up to the wood lot with their dinner and I know they won't be back till night."

"I'm not one to deny that men folks have their good points, but how a woman can call it a holiday when they're in the house calling for food by looks when they aren't by words is beyond me!"—Youth's Companion.

## Food For Squirrels.

Most people who feed the gray squirrels in the big parks fail to realize that it is no kindness to give these pretty little animals such soft shell nuts as almonds, peanuts and chestnuts. Human beings who do not have to actually forage for food naturally enough feel that it is thoughtfulness itself to save the squirrels work. The fact is, however, that a squirrel's teeth grow so rapidly that, deprived of their normal use, they might even through their uselessness become long enough to put this charming rodent of the trees in danger of starvation. Hickory, pecan and hazel nuts are the proper food to throw to the squirrels.

## Where Was the Joker?

Mabel—Such a joke with Mr. Gay-boy. We were out on the balcony between the dances, and he got the sleeve of his dress coat all over red paint from one of the posts that were just painted. Maud—And did you go near the post? Mabel—No. Why? Maud—Oh, nothing; only you have red paint all over the back of your waist.

## Tearful.

The conversation turned on the effect produced on the emotions by pictorial art, when a man remarked, "I remember one picture that brought tears to my eyes."

"A pathetic subject, I presume," and "No, sir; it was a fruit painting. I was sitting close under it when it dropped on my head."

## By Installments.

Youth—What do I have to pay for a marriage license? Clerk—Well, you get it on the installment plan. Youth—How's that? Clerk—One dollar down, your entire salary each month for the rest of your life.

Work is not a man's punishment. It is his reward and his strength.—George Bernard Shaw.

## HARDWARE!

Just placed in stock 60 bushels First-Class

## CLOVER SEED.

Clover Seed is sure to be higher in price. Now is the time to buy.

I also have Alsike, Timothy, Lucerne, Millet, Rape, etc.

Prices are right.

## L. MEIKLEJOHN. Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co. Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co. Liverpool, London & Globe Sun Insurance Company. Gore Insurance Co. Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co. Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN, Insurance Agent, STIRLING.



There are more McCall Patterns sold in the United States than of any other pattern. This is an account of their style, accuracy and simplicity. McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Fashion) has more subscribers than any other Ladies' Magazine. One year's subscription (12 numbers) costs 50 cents, latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall Pattern Free. Subscribe today.

Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums on lines of publication. Pattern Catalogue (of 60 designs) and Premium Catalogue (showing cash premiums) sent free. Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

## Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE

BEST STYLE AT THE

NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.

## The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

TO JAN. 1, 1907, 75c.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Inventors are invited to send for our free book, "How to Obtain a Patent." Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice without charge in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. Single copies, 10 cents. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 425 9th St., Washington, D. C.

## THE Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for 1 week, 50c. 2 weeks, 90c. 3 weeks, 1.25. 4 weeks, 1.60. 5 weeks, 1.90. 6 weeks, 2.20. 7 weeks, 2.50. 8 weeks, 2.80. 9 weeks, 3.10. 10 weeks, 3.40. 11 weeks, 3.70. 12 weeks, 4.00. 13 weeks, 4.30. 14 weeks, 4.60. 15 weeks, 4.90. 16 weeks, 5.20. 17 weeks, 5.50. 18 weeks, 5.80. 19 weeks, 6.10. 20 weeks, 6.40. 21 weeks, 6.70. 22 weeks, 7.00. 23 weeks, 7.30. 24 weeks, 7.60. 25 weeks, 7.90. 26 weeks, 8.20. 27 weeks, 8.50. 28 weeks, 8.80. 29 weeks, 9.10. 30 weeks, 9.40. 31 weeks, 9.70. 32 weeks, 10.00. 33 weeks, 10.30. 34 weeks, 10.60. 35 weeks, 10.90. 36 weeks, 11.20. 37 weeks, 11.50. 38 weeks, 11.80. 39 weeks, 12.10. 40 weeks, 12.40. 41 weeks, 12.70. 42 weeks, 13.00. 43 weeks, 13.30. 44 weeks, 13.60. 45 weeks, 13.90. 46 weeks, 14.20. 47 weeks, 14.50. 48 weeks, 14.80. 49 weeks, 15.10. 50 weeks, 15.40. 51 weeks, 15.70. 52 weeks, 16.00.

Whole col. down to half col. 70c. Half col. down to quarter col. 40c. Quarter col. down to 2 lines, 10c. 2 lines, 15c. 3 lines, 20c. 4 lines, 25c. 5 lines, 30c. 6 lines, 35c. 7 lines, 40c. 8 lines, 45c. 9 lines, 50c. 10 lines, 55c. 11 lines, 60c. 12 lines, 65c. 13 lines, 70c. 14 lines, 75c. 15 lines, 80c. 16 lines, 85c. 17 lines, 90c. 18 lines, 95c. 19 lines, 1.00. 20 lines, 1.05. 21 lines, 1.10. 22 lines, 1.15. 23 lines, 1.20. 24 lines, 1.25. 25 lines, 1.30. 26 lines, 1.35. 27 lines, 1.40. 28 lines, 1.45. 29 lines, 1.50. 30 lines, 1.55. 31 lines, 1.60. 32 lines, 1.65. 33 lines, 1.70. 34 lines, 1.75. 35 lines, 1.80. 36 lines, 1.85. 37 lines, 1.90. 38 lines, 1.95. 39 lines, 2.00. 40 lines, 2.05. 41 lines, 2.10. 42 lines, 2.15. 43 lines, 2.20. 44 lines, 2.25. 45 lines, 2.30. 46 lines, 2.35. 47 lines, 2.40. 48 lines, 2.45. 49 lines, 2.50. 50 lines, 2.55. 51 lines, 2.60. 52 lines, 2.65. 53 lines, 2.70. 54 lines, 2.75. 55 lines, 2.80. 56 lines, 2.85. 57 lines, 2.90. 58 lines, 2.95. 59 lines, 3.00. 60 lines, 3.05. 61 lines, 3.10. 62 lines, 3.15. 63 lines, 3.20. 64 lines, 3.25. 65 lines, 3.30. 66 lines, 3.35. 67 lines, 3.40. 68 lines, 3.45. 69 lines, 3.50. 70 lines, 3.55. 71 lines, 3.60. 72 lines, 3.65. 73 lines, 3.70. 74 lines, 3.75. 75 lines, 3.80. 76 lines, 3.85. 77 lines, 3.90. 78 lines, 3.95. 79 lines, 4.00. 80 lines, 4.05. 81 lines, 4.10. 82 lines, 4.15. 83 lines, 4.20. 84 lines, 4.25. 85 lines, 4.30. 86 lines, 4.35. 87 lines, 4.40. 88 lines, 4.45. 89 lines, 4.50. 90 lines, 4.55. 91 lines, 4.60. 92 lines, 4.65. 93 lines, 4.70. 94 lines, 4.75. 95 lines, 4.80. 96 lines, 4.85. 97 lines, 4.90. 98 lines, 4.95. 99 lines, 5.00. 100 lines, 5.05. 101 lines, 5.10. 102 lines, 5.15. 103 lines, 5.20. 104 lines, 5.25. 105 lines, 5.30. 106 lines, 5.35. 107 lines, 5.40. 108 lines, 5.45. 109 lines, 5.50. 110 lines, 5.55. 111 lines, 5.60. 112 lines, 5.65. 113 lines, 5.70. 114 lines, 5.75. 115 lines, 5.80. 116 lines, 5.85. 117 lines, 5.90. 118 lines, 5.95. 119 lines, 6.00. 120 lines, 6.05. 121 lines, 6.10. 122 lines, 6.15. 123 lines, 6.20. 124 lines, 6.25. 125 lines, 6.30. 126 lines, 6.35. 127 lines, 6.40. 128 lines, 6.45. 129 lines, 6.50. 130 lines, 6.55. 131 lines, 6.60. 132 lines, 6.65. 133 lines, 6.70. 134 lines, 6.75. 135 lines, 6.80. 136 lines, 6.85. 137 lines, 6.90. 138 lines, 6.95. 139 lines, 7.00. 140 lines, 7.05. 141 lines, 7.10. 142 lines, 7.15. 143 lines, 7.20. 144 lines, 7.25. 145 lines, 7.30. 146 lines, 7.35. 147 lines, 7.40. 148 lines, 7.45. 149 lines, 7.50. 150 lines, 7.55. 151 lines, 7.60. 152 lines, 7.65. 153 lines, 7.70. 154 lines, 7.75. 155 lines, 7.80. 156 lines, 7.85. 157 lines, 7.90. 158 lines, 7.95. 159 lines, 8.00. 160 lines, 8.05. 161 lines, 8.10. 162 lines, 8.15. 163 lines, 8.20. 164 lines, 8.25. 165 lines, 8.30. 166 lines, 8.35. 167 lines, 8.40. 168 lines, 8.45. 169 lines, 8.50. 170 lines, 8.55. 171 lines, 8.60. 172 lines, 8.65. 173 lines, 8.70. 174 lines, 8.75. 175 lines, 8.80. 176 lines, 8.85. 177 lines, 8.90. 178 lines, 8.95. 179 lines, 9.00. 180 lines, 9.05. 181 lines, 9.10. 182 lines, 9.15. 183 lines, 9.20. 184 lines, 9.25. 185 lines, 9.30. 186 lines, 9.35. 187 lines, 9.40. 188 lines, 9.45. 189 lines, 9.50. 190 lines, 9.55. 191 lines, 9.60. 192 lines, 9.65. 193 lines, 9.70. 194 lines, 9.75. 195 lines, 9.80. 196 lines, 9.85. 197 lines, 9.90. 198 lines, 9.95. 199 lines, 10.00. 200 lines, 10.05. 201 lines, 10.10. 202 lines, 10.15. 203 lines, 10.20. 204 lines, 10.25. 205 lines, 10.30. 206 lines, 10.35. 207 lines, 10.40. 208 lines, 10.45. 209 lines, 10.50. 210 lines, 10.55. 211 lines, 10.60. 212 lines, 10.65. 213 lines, 10.70. 214 lines, 10.75. 215 lines, 10.80. 216 lines, 10.85. 217 lines, 10.90. 218 lines, 10.95. 219 lines, 11.00. 220 lines, 11.05. 221 lines, 11.10. 222 lines, 11.15. 223 lines, 11.20. 224 lines, 11.25. 225 lines, 11.30. 226 lines, 11.35. 227 lines, 11.40. 228 lines, 11.45. 229 lines, 11.50. 230 lines, 11.55. 231 lines, 11.60. 232 lines, 11.65. 233 lines, 11.70. 234 lines, 11.75. 235 lines, 11.80. 236 lines, 11.85. 237 lines, 11.90. 238 lines, 11.95. 239 lines, 12.00. 240 lines, 12.05. 241 lines, 12.10. 242 lines, 12.15. 243 lines, 12.20. 244 lines, 12.25. 245 lines, 12.30. 246 lines, 12.35. 247 lines, 12.40. 248 lines, 12.45. 249 lines, 12.50. 250 lines, 12.55. 251 lines, 12.60. 252 lines, 12.65. 253 lines, 12.70. 254 lines, 12.75. 255 lines, 12.80. 256 lines, 12.85. 257 lines, 12.90. 258 lines, 12.95. 259 lines, 13.00. 260 lines, 13.05. 261 lines, 13.10. 262 lines, 13.15. 263 lines, 13.20. 264 lines, 13.25. 265 lines, 13.30. 266 lines, 13.35. 267 lines, 13.40. 268 lines, 13.45. 269 lines, 13.50. 270 lines, 13.55. 271 lines, 13.60. 272 lines, 13.65. 273 lines, 13.70. 274 lines, 13.75. 275 lines, 13.80. 276 lines, 13.85. 277 lines, 13.90. 278 lines, 13.95. 279 lines, 14.00. 280 lines, 14.05. 281 lines, 14.10. 282 lines, 14.15. 283 lines, 14.20. 284 lines, 14.25. 285 lines, 14.30. 286 lines, 14.35. 287 lines, 14.40. 288 lines, 14.45. 289 lines, 14.50. 290 lines, 14.55. 291 lines, 14.60. 292 lines, 14.65. 293 lines, 14.70. 294 lines, 14.75. 295 lines, 14.80. 296 lines, 14.85. 297 lines, 14.90. 298 lines, 14.95. 299 lines, 15.00. 300 lines, 15.05. 301 lines, 15.10. 302 lines



## The Store of Quality.

## Let Us Make Your New Spring Suit.

There is something about the style and make-up of our Fine Ordered Garments that distinguish them from the ordinary.

Our selection of New Suitings in Tweeds, Worsteds and Cheviots surpasses anything we have ever shown, and that means considerable as we have always kept the largest and best assorted stock of Men's Wants in Town.

New Spring Hats and Caps,  
New Spring Shirts, Tooke make, that fit.

## NEW ARRIVALS OF THE WARD BRAND Ready-To-Wear Suits.

We are waiting to wait upon you. Don't keep us waiting until the day before you want your New Suit.

**FRED. T. WARD,**  
THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER & FURNISHER.

## The Store of Satisfaction

## Ten Years' Growth

Showing large increases in the business of  
**The Mutual Life Assurance Company  
OF CANADA.**

LEADING ITEMS.	YEAR 1896.	YEAR 1905.	GAIN IN 10 YEARS
Insurance in force	\$20,001,462	\$44,199,955	121%
Assets	3,392,697	9,296,092	174%
Income	760,403	1,956,519	157%
Surplus	201,579	954,001	373%

## S. BURROWS.

Agents wanted. General Agent, BELLEVILLE.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS TO JANUARY, 1st, 1907, FOR 75c.

### FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A new Frame House on John St., also, one on Church St., in the Village of Stirling. Apply to  
W. HARLOW,  
or GEO. LEVY.



**to Manitoba  
Alberta and  
Saskatchewan**

**SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SETTLERS**  
With live stock and effects, from Toronto at 9.00 p.m.

**EVERY TUESDAY DURING  
MARCH AND APRIL**  
COLONIST CARS ATTACHED  
NO EXTRA CHARGE

Settlers travelling without live stock should use 1.45 p.m. train from Toronto daily.  
**TOURIST CARS**  
on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. Cost of sleeping berths as follows:—  
Winnipeg - \$4.00 Regina - \$3.00  
Moon Jaw - \$5.00 Calgary - \$6.00  
"Settlers' Guide" and "Western Canada" booklets of practical use and interest to settlers, with rates and full information, free upon application to nearest Canadian Pacific Agent, or write to G. E. Foster, D. P. R., C. P. R., Toronto.

### House and Lots for Sale.

A good Brick Dwelling on John Street, Stirling, and four lots adjoining with good orchard. Will be sold together or separately. Apply to  
Mrs. JOHN GALLAGHER.

### Calves Wanted.

The undersigned will be handling calves again this year, but want good calves two weeks old and upwards. Will pay a good price for good calves, poor calves not wanted at any price. Calves to be delivered on Monday of each week, the same as usual, not later than 1 p.m.  
A. SKELEY.

### Farm For Sale.

One of the best dairy farms purchasable, 225 acres or will divide and sell 150 or 75 acres. Partly situated in the Village of Stirling. First-class buildings on the larger place. First-class barn with first-class stone wall stable underneath to accommodate 40 head of cattle and 5 horses. Well and cistern in barn. Good fences. Running streams on both places. Over 30 acres of timber. Land under high state of cultivation. Adapted to raising all kinds of grain and no better dairy farm in the Province. Reason for selling—death of owner. Easy terms to the right man. Further particulars from  
DR. POTTS, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan 1, '07, 75c.

### North Hastings Mineral Wealth.

The Eastern Ontario mining district is at present producing profitably a greater variety of minerals than any other territory of equal area in the world, and Hastings county is its richest part.

A gold mine on the farm of Mr. John Rhodes, in the 4th concession of Elzevir, is being operated by parties from Buffalo, and is of great promise. The shaft is 70 feet deep, and the vein, which is 20 feet wide, improves as they go down.

An assay of the ore made at the Provincial assay office in Belleville, shows the pleasing result of \$190.80 per ton.

Some two or three others of the gold mines are being worked on a comparatively small scale.

The sodalite mine, near Bancroft, promises great things. A car of the mineral was some months ago shipped to England, and netted \$30,000. Machinery for polishing the product of the mine will be introduced as soon as possible.

The corundum industry is booming. The Canada Corundum Company are employing about 400 men, and the output of their mill is fourteen tons per day. The Burgess mine, in Carleton township, is also making a fine showing.

The Ashland Emery & Corundum Company, who are the owners, have built a large mill in which they will shortly place \$20,000 worth of machinery from England. There are about forty men employed at present, and this force will be largely added to shortly.

Quarries of granite and marble of fine quality are being opened near Bancroft. The Hollandia lead mine has been steadily worked, with good results, and the tal mine at Moira Lake will be operated when milder weather sets in.

### Patent Medicines.

An important bulletin has been issued by the Inland Revenue Department giving the analysis of certain patent medicines and headache powders now on the market. It will have the tendency of setting both the public and the provincial boards of health thinking.

Mr. Macfarlane, chief analyst, speaking of Peruna, says the quantity of alcohol found in it, 40 per cent, raises the question whether it can be legally sold by druggists without a liquor license. Ozone is decided to contain a substance whose properties are opposite to those indicated by the name. Many extracts of sarsaparilla are declared to be far below the professional standard at which they are offered for sale. The analyst holds that although headache powders cannot very well be classed as patent medicines they are no doubt proprietary. It does not, he says, appear possible to prove adulteration in connection with any of them, but they seem to deserve the attention of the different boards of health. The course prescribed by section 84 of the Ontario Pharmacy Act of Ontario, as to the inspection and analysis of patent or proprietary medicines would seem to be well fitted for application to some of these headache powders.

The question raised by the Dominion analyst in his recent bulletin on patent medicines as to whether certain of these containing large percentages of alcohol can be legally sold by druggists without a liquor license is for the provincial governments to deal with if they see fit. So far as the federal treasury is concerned it is suggested that it might obtain a considerable contribution if an inland revenue tax was imposed on all patent and proprietary medicines. The Hon. Mr. Brodeur left the Inland Revenue Department before any action was taken upon this and other points arising out of the patent medicines and headache powders, and any action in connection with it will be by the new minister, Mr. Temple.

The Smith & Lacey mica mine, near Sydenham, Frontenac County, has produced more than any other equal area in Canada—Cobalt included. Its product has exceeded \$2,000,000, and it is still being operated successfully, as the prices of mica are high just now. The mine is less than an acre in extent.

Dr. C. W. Saleeby, an eminent scientist, asserts in "Harper's Weekly" that Dr. John Beard's long and famous researches have placed in the hands of the physician a veritable cure for cancer. Dr. Beard, who is connected with Edinburgh university, has established the theory that cancer represents a wandering human cell possessed of the power of germination, and this cell may be scientifically destroyed.

### The Assizes.

There is a heavy docket of cases to come up at the assizes this week in Belleville. There are three murder trials on the docket. Mrs. Susan Diamond, charged with poisoning her daughter-in-law; Adam Lloyd, charged with killing his aged wife, and then pouring coal oil over her clothes and setting fire to it, and Ferdinand Klingbeil, who on Monday, March 5, pounded his wife to death with his fists. The Diamond case was up last Assizes, and the Grand Jury brought no bill, but the Crown was dissatisfied with the finding and will bring the case up again at this Assizes. The fact that the chief witness for the prosecution, Harry Diamond, died since the last Assizes, may make some difference in the case. There are nearly 200 witnesses and jurymen subpoenaed for the Assizes.

### Sentences in County Court.

At Belleville on Monday, Judge Derocche gave sentences in two cases.

Alex. Patterson was sentenced for assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm to his wife, Frances Patterson. Judge Derocche said the law should provide the lash for men of that sort. He sentenced him to six months in the Central Prison.

Robert Mitchell, who pleaded guilty to stealing \$150 worth of articles from the summer residence of Charles Merryday, a retired English gentleman now in England, was sentenced to two years in the Kingston Penitentiary.

### The Results Contrasted.

A Nebraska journal some time after their town had voted in prohibition, expressed its good results in the following pen picture: "Let us have saloons! Why? Well, I'll tell you why. Take a walk with me along our streets. From the depot to the mill pond and from the banks of the Medicine—made historic by General Custer—to the bluffs west of town, you will see no window stuffed with rags, adorned with old hats or dirty pillows. You look in vain for a shutter hanging by one corner or a gate off the hinges. An unpainted building is hard to find. A saloon would change things. Here almost every man owns his home. A saloon would plaster them with mortgages and eat the foundations away. By all means let us have one for the good of the town. Women sing as they throw open the shutters and admit the pure air of the prairie and the bright light of heaven. Troops of well-dressed boys and girls go to school. Not one stays away for lack of shoes, clothing or books. We can never hope to change these things without a saloon. You meet no bloated, bear-eyed man or sad-faced, tattered woman wherever you go. We can change it all in a jiffy by opening a saloon. Farmers bring loaded wagons to town. Look at them—men, every inch of them, well dressed, well equipped. They sell their produce, call on the editor or the minister, pay any little trifle at store or bank, buy dry goods, lumber or machinery, anything to make life comfortable and leave early for home. How much better it would be to have their teams tied to the posts, starving, till midnight, while they were drinking, fighting, gambling and swearing around a saloon. It makes a town lively, you know. And we might have a chance to drag the river for their bodies, hold inquests, make arrests, board prisoners, take care of wives insane and children fatherless. The only way to secure this is to open a saloon. Our right to support drunkards' families, criminals, police courts or paupers, must not be denied. It is as old as the distillery and sacred as the dramshop or brothel. "Be not deceived; God is not mocked."

Mr. J. J. Hill is contemplating building some three thousand miles of railway in western Canada.

A party of Canadian farmers who left Canada for Australia two months ago, expecting to find cheap land and better climate, are already on their way back. They declare the cold of the Canadian winter is not nearly so objectionable as the heat of the Australian summer.

### Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Ring Worm, Herpes, Barbers' Itch.

All of these diseases are attended by intense itching, which is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Salve, and by its continued use a permanent cure may be effected. It has, in fact, cured many cases that had resisted other treatment. Price 25c. per box. For sale by Morton & Knight.

## Interest Paid Quarterly

means more than interest paid half-yearly or yearly. You, as a business man, will see the advantage, be your account large or small.

DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

## Sovereign Bank of Canada.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. R. HOWSON, Manager.

## Sterling Hall. Easter Suggestions.



### DRESS GOODS.

Anything you are likely to want in Spring Dress Goods and Suitings you are liable to find in our large, varied and strictly up-to-date stock. We have all colorings and weaves to choose from; but the popularity of Grey suggests its particular mention.

### A Special Offering

in two shades of Grey and two distinct weaves is our 56 inch Grey Imported Home-spuns, worth \$1.00 per yd. for 75c.

### QUEEN'S GREYS, OXFORD GREYS, and PEARL GREYS.

In Lustres, Mohairs and Secilians at	50c., 75c., \$1.00.
In Venetians at	50c., 75c., \$1.00.
In Batiste at	50c.
In Cashmeres at	50c. to \$1.00.
In Panamas at	50c. and 75c.
In Poplins at	50c.

### Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Neckwear and Ribbons.

Plenty of dainty offerings in above lines to suit the particular customer who will have the best style and value.

6 inch wide Taffeta Ribbons, in shot effects, the 35c. per yd. kind for 25c. yd.

5 inch wide Check and Dresden Effects at 25c. yd.

Special Leaders in Taffeta Ribbons, all colors, at 10c. and 15c. yd. New Easter Neckwear in Spring beauty, styles and effects at 25c. and 50c.

Japanese Silk Neck Scarfs, colors Black, Sky Blue, Cardinal and Cream, at 25c. and 50c.

### CLOVES AND HOSIERY.

Perrin's Kid Gloves, in all sizes, guaranteed, at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

Perrin's Cape Kid in Tans, proper strong wearer for Spring, at \$1.

CASHMERE HOSIERY—Our lines of both plain and ribbed at 25c., 35c., 50c. are of unsurpassed values. They please many customers and will please you.

### FASHION'S FAVORITES IN STERLING QUALITY

### Spring Clothing Requisites

### FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Think of what you need in this line. You will find it at Sterling Hall.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Suits.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Raincoats.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Hats.

Men's and Boys' New Spring Caps.

### Easter Ties for Easter Time.

CRESCENT and STERLING Ties of New Swiss Silks, in latest American styles, in all colorings and designs, but Greys will be large sellers, at 25c. and 50c.

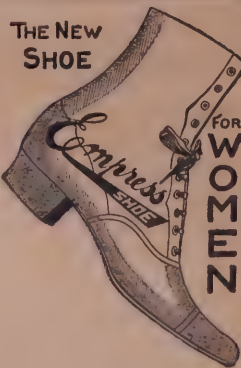
### Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

We have the Boots to fit the feet of Man, Woman or Child.

Step inside of them for a fit of pleasure.

### W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods and  
Retailer of Everything to wear for Everybody.



## EMPRESS SHOES FOR WOMEN.

It is unnecessary for us to waste space praising "The EMPRESS SHOES." There is not a user who will not say more good about them than we dare.

They are perfect fitters, give perfect wear and are both comfortable and stylish.

Our New Spring Stock is here for your inspection. Prices \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

We have other lines in stock, prices \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

We also have Strong Boots for Men, Women and Children, McCordy's and Senten's make, at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

All Boots sold by us guaranteed to give satisfaction.

**J. W. BROWN,**  
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT

### FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

A good Brick House with 5 acres of land, with good orchard, situated in the Village of Stirling.  
Also, for sale two fine Cots, Hermit and Couch, one coming two yrs. and the other three years old. Apply to  
THOS. HEARD.

### FOR SALE.

A good Traction Engine and Separator, in good working order. Will sell cheap. Apply to  
J. D. McGEE,  
Lot 7, Con. 1, Rawdon.







## A "Brilliant" Story

It was early in February. There were not many passengers, and I had a compartment in the morning Dover express to myself.

My destination was Paris, my errand to convey from my father in London jewelry to his agent in that city a very valuable diamond ring.

"The diamonds in it are worth four hundred pounds, if they are worth a penny," my father had said to me; "so I hope you will take special care of the ring, and neither lose it nor let it be robbed of it."

I smiled at my father's anxiety. As if I were likely to lose it! I should rather lose it or allow it to be stolen from me! I was of age, and my father had no right to speak to me as if I were still a boy.

I had got my ring safe in an inner pocket of my waistcoat, as I took care to assure myself from time to time. I had not seen it since my father put it into the little velvet-lined box, in which it was still shut up.

When I had finished my first cigar and had got through the morning news, the thought struck me that I might as well have another look at the ring. There could be no harm in that, you know.

I took the box out of its hiding-place and opened it. My eyes were dazzled as I looked. There, who could have guessed the pleasure of taking it out and resting it on my finger! I first on one finger and then on another I tried it. Had it been made for the third finger of my right hand, it could not have fitted me better. It looked simply exquisite.

Now I came to think of it, was there or could there be a safer hiding-place for the ring than my finger? I had only to keep my glove on, and not a soul would know anything about it. It was far safer there than in my pocket. In such a case to hesitate was folly. I placed the ring on my finger and put the empty box back in my pocket.

As I was alone, there was no occasion to put my glove on just then, so I missed and smoked and watched the many-colored rays of light that flashed from the brilliant, and wondered what great swell's finger the ring was destined to decorate. How I wished that I could call it mine!

There was no harm in dazzling the eyes of the ticket-collector with it. He was only a railway official. But I took care to pull on my glove and button it before alighting from the train. A quarter of an hour later we were steaming swiftly out of the harbor.

There were not more than a dozen passengers on deck. The day was cold and clear with just enough sea on to make the voyage unpleasant for bad sailors. Only two ladies were visible. One was a stout, middle-aged person, who was eating and drinking nearly the whole way across—evidently an old salt. The other was—well, simply the most charming creature I had ever seen eyes on. In a point of fact, I could not keep my eyes off her.

I passed her and repassed her as I paced the deck from end to end, and every time that I passed her I looked at her. What lovely grey eyes! What superb yellow hair! But, as for her complexion, it would have been a poet to describe its wild rose tints. Once or twice her eyes met mine just for a moment, and it struck me that they were full of a wistful sadness. So far as I could judge, she was entirely alone.

We were about half-way across, when, as I passed her for the fifteenth time, she spoke:

"Would monsieur have the goodness to ask the steward to bring me a cup of coffee?" She spoke in French, in a low, sweet voice. I was too flattered to answer her. I could only bow and make a bolt for the steward's den. Of course, I took the coffee to her myself. You should have seen how prettily she thanked me. She sipped at it as a lady might do it, that bird was in the habit of drinking coffee.

"I hope that mademoiselle is somewhat revived?" I ventured to observe presently.

"Yes, very much revived, thanks to monsieur. But I am not mademoiselle. I am madame. I am a widow."

She pressed her handkerchief to her eyes as she spoke. How interesting—how touching—was this simple confession! The wistful sorrow in her eyes had been my comfort heretofore. It had been my reason for being so friendly to her. Presently I ventured to draw it a little nearer and to sit down on it, blushing at my temerity as I did so. She did not seem at all offended, and we were presently in the midst of an animated and interesting conversation.

There was no doubt about madame. On the contrary, she was candid herself. She had only been three days in London, she told me. She had been staying with Sir James Fitzmaurice, who had charge of her late husband's interests in England. She was now going back into seclusion—going back to the little cottage in which she had dwelt since her dear husband's death.

She would not be able to go forward by the train, she said, having a business call to make in Dover, and she would go forward by the evening train.

All this was told me with charming frankness. There was no reason why I should not wait and go forward with her by the evening train—it she would only allow me to do so. What I then drew out a hint to that effect she offered no objection.

She admitted at once that she was fond of society, and then she looked at me, and—well, I shall almost have sworn that she blushed. I had already told her that I was bound for Paris on a special errand for my father; but I had not said a word about the ring, nor had she even seen it. I had put on my gloves before leaving the train at Dover, and still were there. A little while longer, and we found ourselves at Calais.

When we landed, madame admitted that she was hungry, and that luncheon would be a desirable feature of the programme. Accordingly, while she went about her business, I took a vehicle, and drove to the Hotel Desaix. There, in the course of half an hour, madame joined me.

Now, one cannot very well partake of

luncheon in kid gloves. The question was whether I should partake of mine with the ring on my finger or whether I should put it away in the box and hide it out of sight. If you have any knowledge of what human nature is at twenty-one, especially if there is a pretty woman in the case, you will know the decision I arrived at.

Madame pecked a little at this and that, but hardly ate more than a spoonful of soup. How swiftly the minutes seemed to fly! I could have lingered on in that cosy little room for a year.

When the cloth was drawn and we were left to ourselves, with a bottle of hook on the table between us, somehow our chains seemed to gravitate towards each other. Or perhaps it was the stove that attracted us, for the afternoon was chilly. In any case, we found ourselves in closer proximity. Then said madame: "Do you smoke, monsieur?"

"Yes, considerably more than is good for me, I am afraid."

"Then smoke now. Oblige me. I like to see a gentleman smoke. I rose in order to get my cigar-case from the pocket of my overcoat. Madame laid her hand lightly on my arm—and what a charming hand it was!

"Stop! I am going to make a confession," she said. "I smoke, too—cigarettes. I lived in the Indies, Spain, where, by all the ladies smoke. You are not shocked, I hope, at the idea of a lady smoking a cigarette?"

"Shocked, madame?"

"No, of course not. You are too much of a man of the world. And you will smile at my prejudice. And you will smile at my prejudice."

"From the sachet by her side she drew an embroidered case, which she opened, and bade me choose a cigarette. I did so, and she took another. Then she held her own fair fingers she struck with her little and held it while I lit the weed.

Then she lighted her own. She could not fail to see my ring as she lighted the match.

"I daresay you find the flavor a little peculiar," said madame a minute or two later. "These cigarettes are made of perfumed tobacco. I never smoke any others. I hope you do not find yours very disagreeable."

"On the contrary, madame, I am quite in love with it. As you say, the flavor is slightly peculiar, but aromatic and pleasant—very pleasant." To tell the truth, I didn't like it at all, but would not have said so for worlds.

We smoked on in silence. What would this superb creature say to me, I wondered, if I were to tell her how madly I had fallen in love with her? Would she reject me with scorn, or would she—

I gave a sudden start, and was shocked to find that I had been falling asleep. Fortunately, madame had not noticed me. Her large, melancholy eyes were bent upon the fire. There was certainly something very soothing—something that inclined to slumber and happy dreams about madame's peculiar cigarettes.

If I had but two thousand a year now and this sweet creature to share it with me, how happy could I be! Certainly she must have been some six or seven years older than myself, but I never was one to care for your child's school, or who set up for being wiser than they are out of their teens.

Here was an angel who had been left desolate, who had been cast on a bleak and unfeeling world, who pined for a heart and a home—for a heart that brimmed over with love. Gracious goodness! I had a heart that yearned towards her—that—that—why—how was this? And where was it?

I awoke with a shiver. But for the lamp in the courtyard the room would have been quite dark. My head was aching frightfully.

I got up and staggered to the window. When I looked out and saw the familiar courtyard, everything came back to me like a flash of light.

"What is madame? Why had I slept so long? What a bore she must take me to be?"

"Where is madame?" I demanded.

"Madame," he answered, "went out about three hours ago, saying that she wanted to make tea purchases, and would be back in a little while. On no account, she said, was her brother, who had suffered terribly from mal-de-mere in crossing, to be disturbed. Madame, he added, 'has not yet returned.'"

Gone three hours ago! Her brother! What a bore! What a bore! As I sat down, utterly bewildered, my arm pressed against the little box in my pocket. Mechanically I glanced at my finger.

The ring was no longer there.

My heart turned sick within me. I sat down and buried my face in my hands. The waiter thought I was ill, and ran to fetch some cognac. I saw it all now. Fool—fool that I was! I had allowed myself to be swindled by a common advertisement.

At nine o'clock next morning I stood before my father, a miserable, haggard, woe-begone wretch. I told him, as I did so, I could scarcely repress tears of mingled shame and vexation. He listened to me with a curious cynical smile. When I had done he went to his desk and opened a drawer.

"Here's the ring, safe and sound," he said. "I could only stare at him in open-mouthed astonishment."

"When madame, with the ring in her possession, left the afternoon boat, I went to Dover. The ring was in my hands again before ten o'clock last night."

"But but," I stammered out, "I don't understand. When she had once got the ring in her possession, why did she bring it back to you?"

"Because she was paid to do so. Because she was hired by me from a private inquiry office to act as she did act. Madame, my profession is not a thief, but a thief-killer. I have been growing so connected of late, Master Tom, you had got such a vain opinion of yourself and your abilities, that I thought it would do you no harm to take you down a peg or two. I hope I have succeeded in convincing you that there are people in the world quite as clever, or it may be cleverer, than a certain young nincompoop of one-and-twenty. If you profit by the lesson, my money will have been well spent."

"But wasn't it rather a risky thing to do with a ring worth four hundred pounds?" I said an hour or two later.

"My father whistled at me with the solemnity of a judge. "My dear Tom,

## HINDU ADEPT MARVELS

### MANGO TREE GROWS FIFTY FEET WHILE YOU WAIT.

#### Visitor From the Occident Who Climbed Up Into One of the "Wizard" Trees.

The writer has spent six months in Kashmir at the feet of Coomra Sami, the philosopher of Srinagar, one of the greatest of the thousands of adepts who are to be found all over the wilds of India. They are not ordinary fakirs or the Jogiis, but the higher brotherhood of Sadhu and Sanayis, who seldom exhibit their powers and never for reward. Dr. Hensoldt says in *The Occult Revue*:

"These marvelous illusions have been the wonder of centuries. If I could produce anything like them and go up and down the country exhibiting them it would cause a sensation such as Occidental humanity never experienced."

I shall never forget the day and the state of my feelings when I saw the mango tree for the first time. This was a large public square at Agra and in the presence of about 400 people, forming a circle of perhaps sixty yards in diameter. In the centre stood the "Sadhu." Some of the onlookers were, of course, much nearer to him than others, and he seemed to have a direct line of vision within ten or fifteen yards of him, but the average distance kept by the spectators was, I dare say, thirty yards. Most of my readers will know what a mango is. For the benefit of the few who may not I will say that it is an edible tropical fruit, about the size of a large pear, growing on a tree which reaches a height of from forty to a hundred feet.

#### NOT A CHEAP WESTERN TRICK.

The "Sadhu" dug a hole in the ground—by means of a short white stick—about six inches deep, placed the mango in it and covered it with earth. I now expected to see a modification of a well-known trick practiced by some of our western conjurers. The performer plants a bean or pea in a flower pot, containing quicklime at the bottom covered with earth. The bean has been previously soaked in warm water for several days and is on the point of germinating. Then by pouring water over the top of the quicklime the earth is driven out in a few minutes, forcing its way upwards through the soil and reaching a height of several inches in less than half an hour. This will astonish all those who are unacquainted with the wonder of plant life.

Instead of this I was startled to see in the air above the hole the form of a large tree, at first rather indistinctly, and then becoming more and more distinct until at length there stood as natural a tree as ever I had seen in my life—a mango tree about fifty feet high and in full foliage with mangoes on it.

#### A SHADOWLESS TREE.

All this happened within five minutes of the burying of the fruit. It may have been three minutes, but I saw the tree, and I had been at first looking intently at the spot where the mango was planted, the apparition may have been there even sooner. I was so intensely surprised at what I beheld that I could hardly realize the fact that I was not dreaming. There stood a tree, to all intents and purposes as natural as any tree could have appeared to human eyes—a huge tree, with a stem at least two feet in thickness at its base.

And yet there was something unearthly, something gruesome. There was a weird rigidity about it, not one leaf moving in the breeze; it stood there as if carved out of some hard solid, like the obelisk on the Thames Embankment.

Another curious feature I noticed—the leaves seemed to obscure the sun's rays, and yet I could see a pale glint of shade; it was a tree without a shadow, but the most amazing thing of all was this: after having gazed at it for about two or three minutes, I slowly approached it, wishing to make a closer examination of the stem and, if possible, apparition had completely vanished.

To secure some of the leaves. Now in proportion as I drew near the tree seemed to lose its distinctness; its outline became blurred and faded so that I had to strain my eyes to retain the impression of its form until when about ten yards from the proposed stem the "Sadhu" stood there, and he smiled as he caught my eye, but his look was one I shall not easily forget.

#### THE SUEZ CANAL.

##### Hard to Build, Costly to Maintain, but Well Worth It All.

The creation of the wheat export trade of India was directly due to the opening of the Suez Canal to Europe. Before that time, says the *Technical World*, all attempts successfully to ship wheat by way of the Cape of Good Hope had failed, because of heating during the long voyage and the loss from weevils in the cargo.

During the first year of the operation of the Suez Canal 480 vessels, aggregating 430,000 tons, passed through it. At the present time the number is about 4,000 ships, with a tonnage of about 10,000,000.

The building of the Suez Canal was a triumph of organization. At times no fewer than 80,000 laborers were employed; and all the adjuncts of a permanent community had to be provided by the constructing company.

The cost of maintenance of the canal is necessarily high on account of the drift of sand from the Nile at Port Said, which has constantly to be dredged away. The operating expenses are also heavy. The great traffic involves considerable cost for piloting. Altogether, the annual expense for maintenance and operation is at the present time about \$1,300,000, or approximately \$13,000 per mile.

About thirteen hours are required to traverse the Suez Canal by ordinary steamer. By a system of landing marks and electric light buoys, navigation by night is made as safe as by day; and every vessel in motion is required to illuminate the ship by a light system lighting apparatus to illuminate its passage through. Vessels without an apparatus of their own may hire the necessary reflectors, and upon entering the canal and return them on leaving.

#### A BUDDHA BIRTH TALE.

"Once," he began, "when Brahma-datta was King in Benares, the Bodhisatta was born as a white crane, far in the Nelloher mountains, near a lake where the lotus never fades. And then he went on, giving the details of one of those strange and beautiful Jataka, or birth-tales of Buddha, of which an incredible number are circulating in India, showing how the great teacher, for the hundredth time, achieved, in the blessed repose of Nirvana, out of divine compassion, to be once more incarnated in an earthly form and undergo the suffering and sorrow which all terrestrial existence involves."

the Nelloher mountains, near a lake where the lotus never fades. And then he went on, giving the details of one of those strange and beautiful Jataka, or birth-tales of Buddha, of which an incredible number are circulating in India, showing how the great teacher, for the hundredth time, achieved, in the blessed repose of Nirvana, out of divine compassion, to be once more incarnated in an earthly form and undergo the suffering and sorrow which all terrestrial existence involves."

#### THE TREE DISAPPEARS.

It was easy to perceive that the listeners were profoundly impressed with the Sadhu's preaching, and as for myself I had become so absorbed in it that I seemed to forget time and space. I certainly did not notice what afterward startled me more than anything else, viz., the disappearance of the tree. When the Sadhu had finished his discourse the tree was gone. It was as if by magic, suddenly, and yet at the precise moment of its disappearance nobody could tell. The adept quietly arose, folded up his mat, then went to the spot where the tree had stood and knelt down, taking from a small bundle which he carried on his arm a short stick. With this he stirred up the earth, and in a few moments brought out again the fruit which he had planted.

#### A VERY REAL MANGO.

This was my first experience of the famous mango tree, which I witnessed five times in various parts of India. On one occasion I saw it performed in a little village in the valley of Kashmir near Srinagar, in the Himalayas, by a certain Ram Surahi, an adept famous throughout the Punjab, and I am almost afraid to record this experience, as it may be deemed utterly incredible. Yet I am telling here no ideal fairy tales. The mango tree which this adept produced did not vanish in proportion as I approached it, but retained its full reality and I not only touched it, but actually climbed several feet up its stem.

On the west coast of India, about 230 miles north of Bombay, lies the city of Baroda. It is the capital of one of the semi-independent native States, Guzerat, and is ruled by a Maharatta prince who bears the title of Gaekwar, which in plain English means "commander." It was in front of the Gaekwar's palace, in the open air and in broad daylight, that I first witnessed the illusion which, in the opinion of the Hindus themselves, is the climax of Sadhu achievement, viz., the celebrated rope trick. I say illusion, not because the performance gives one any such impression, or as if that word afforded some kind of explanation, but for want of a better term at the present moment. What I saw appeared to be just as real as the fact that I am now engaged in penning these lines.

#### WHERE IS THAT ADEPT NOW?

A "Sadhu," after having addressed a large assemblage of people, and preached one of the most impressive sermons I ever listened to, took a rope into his hand, and with a rope in his left hand, while with the right he threw the other end up in the air. The rope, instead of coming down again, remained suspended, even after the adept had removed the other hand, and it seemed to have become as rigid as a pillar.

Then the adept seized it with both hands, and, to my utter amazement, climbed up this rope, suspended all the time, in defiance of gravity, with the lower end at least five feet from the ground. And in proportion as he climbed up it seemed as if the rope was lengthening out indefinitely above him and disappearing beneath him, for he kept on climbing until he was fairly out of sight, and the last I could distinguish was his white turban and a piece of his never-ending rope. Then my eyes were closed, and when I looked again he was gone. I have seen this marvelous feat on four different occasions, performed in precisely the same manner, and the mystery seemed only to deepen with each repetition. It has been the standing wonder of India from a time antedating perhaps the building of the first pyramid. Marco Polo was profoundly impressed with it, and Tavernier, who visited India about the middle of the seventeenth century, speaks of it in terms which plainly denote his bewilderment.

#### THE SUEZ CANAL.

##### Hard to Build, Costly to Maintain, but Well Worth It All.

The creation of the wheat export trade of India was directly due to the opening of the Suez Canal to Europe. Before that time, says the *Technical World*, all attempts successfully to ship wheat by way of the Cape of Good Hope had failed, because of heating during the long voyage and the loss from weevils in the cargo.

During the first year of the operation of the Suez Canal 480 vessels, aggregating 430,000 tons, passed through it. At the present time the number is about 4,000 ships, with a tonnage of about 10,000,000.

The building of the Suez Canal was a triumph of organization. At times no fewer than 80,000 laborers were employed; and all the adjuncts of a permanent community had to be provided by the constructing company.

The cost of maintenance of the canal is necessarily high on account of the drift of sand from the Nile at Port Said, which has constantly to be dredged away. The operating expenses are also heavy. The great traffic involves considerable cost for piloting. Altogether, the annual expense for maintenance and operation is at the present time about \$1,300,000, or approximately \$13,000 per mile.

About thirteen hours are required to traverse the Suez Canal by ordinary steamer. By a system of landing marks and electric light buoys, navigation by night is made as safe as by day; and every vessel in motion is required to illuminate the ship by a light system lighting apparatus to illuminate its passage through. Vessels without an apparatus of their own may hire the necessary reflectors, and upon entering the canal and return them on leaving.

#### A BUDDHA BIRTH TALE.

"Once," he began, "when Brahma-datta was King in Benares, the Bodhisatta was born as a white crane, far in the Nelloher mountains, near a lake where the lotus never fades. And then he went on, giving the details of one of those strange and beautiful Jataka, or birth-tales of Buddha, of which an incredible number are circulating in India, showing how the great teacher, for the hundredth time, achieved, in the blessed repose of Nirvana, out of divine compassion, to be once more incarnated in an earthly form and undergo the suffering and sorrow which all terrestrial existence involves."

## About the House

### FRUIT PUDDINGS.

The English way is to make these puddings the day before required. This not only insures their having sufficient time to cook but allows the ingredients to blend together and the fruits to give out their full flavors. A mixture of wheaten flour is a good thing in a plain pudding. Whole rice, cooked and used dry, added to ordinary flour, makes a sweet and nourishing pudding, while flaked rice with the addition of an egg will make a pudding by itself that will be of quite another texture and equally nourishing. The flaked rice and milk should be first boiled together until stiff, the egg added with butter, fruit, spices, and sugar, then placed in a mold and steamed for an hour.

A fruit pudding whose foundation is bread may be allowed to stand at least five minutes before being turned out of its mold. If the pudding is to be served, if flour has been the foundation it must be turned out just before serving. The common fault of puddings of this sort is want of sufficient boiling. It is difficult to overboil a rich pudding, and a plain one grows richer by long boiling. Four or even five hours boiling will make a plain pudding cook and taste like one twice its cost in materials.

Turkish Pudding.—Half a pound of stale bread crumbs; to this add three tablespoons shred pearl sugar, two tablespoons shred figs, finely shredded, the same shred of suet, two ounces chopped candied ginger, two ounces almond almonds, a little salt, and three spoonfuls golden syrup with three beaten eggs. Mix well over night and steam or boil in a buttered mold for four hours.

Fig Pudding.—Take equal amounts of flour, bread crumbs, and chopped figs; add syrup or brown sugar enough to sweeten, a pinch of salt, and the same of mixed spice, but if too dry add a little milk. Make this also over night and boil four or five hours. Serve with sweet wine sauce.

Children's Raisin Pudding.—Mix together equal quantities of finely shred suet, flour, bread crumbs, and raisins, chopped and stoned; moisten with milk or with syrup and a little water. Boil three or four hours, and serve with more syrup or with custard sauce. Chopped figs or large raisins, cut fine, soaked in syrup or honey, make delicious roll puddings for the nursery.

Paradise Pudding.—Half pound of the same quantity of pared and minced apples, the same of raisins, stoned and chopped, and of currants, six well-beaten eggs, a glassful of brandy, half a pound each of chopped suet and brown sugar; mix all thoroughly and keep a day before boiling. Allow four hours for cooking.

Apple Snow.—Three large tart apples, three whites of eggs, half cup powdered sugar, half cup jelly. Stew or steam the apples, cored and quartered but not pared, drain, and then rub them through a hair sieve. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, add the sugar, beat again; add the apples and beat till like snow. Pile light in a glass dish; garnish with jelly or holly leaves; serve with boiled custard.

### APPLE PANCAKES.

Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together into a lined saucepan and let them boil until they form a thickish syrup; then put in the apples with the juice of the same. Let them simmer until tender, then take out carefully, and drain on a sieve. Reduce the syrup by boiling it quickly for a few minutes. When both are cold arrange apples neatly on a glass dish, pour over the syrup, and garnish with strips of candied citron. This is a recipe from the famous Seyer, and may be expected to be famous.

Good. Compeles of Apples.—Six ripe apples, one pound, half pound loaf sugar, one and a half pints water. Select the apples of a moderate size, peel, and cut in halves, remove the cores, and rub each piece over with a little lemon. Put the water and sugar together



### Small Fruit.

Many farmers are too busy with the general work of the farm to give any time or attention to the culture of small fruit. They dislike hoeing, and think that great skill and long experience are needed to secure success. This is a great mistake. With intelligent management small fruit may be grown as easily as most of the common garden vegetables. A little labor will secure an abundance of luscious fruit, fresh from the vines, and from May till September the table may be well supplied in an almost never-ending variety. We pity the housewife whose main resources in cooking are salt pork and the flour barrel.

Only a few simple directions are needed:

1. Good rich soil, well drained. Fruit cannot stand wet feet.
2. Plant early in spring, and loosen the soil around the plants as soon as they are set. This is to prevent the moisture about the roots from making its escape.
3. Never allow weeds to get a start. The maxim, "A stitch in time saves nine," applies with even greater force here than in most other things.
4. Do all the work possible with horse and cultivator. If properly arranged in rows this will be easy.
5. Shallow cultivation is best. Remember hoeing should be done principally to secure what is called the "dust mulch" in order to prevent the escape of moisture.
6. Plant those varieties which are known to succeed in your locality. Expensive novelties are generally humbugs.

### Rich in Building Material

Mr. S. J. Ritchie, of Akron, Ohio, is convinced that some of the most remarkable deposits of red, blue and grey granite in the world, as well as white marble, sodalite and other beautiful building and finishing stone are to be found in the vicinity of Bancroft, Ont. Mr. Ritchie is the man who first discovered that Canada had enough nickel ore in sight to supply the world.

In an interview with a Globe reporter Mr. Ritchie said:

"You people in Ontario have a chance to change your cities from brick to granite and marble at a cost far below that required almost anywhere else. I have sometimes made inquiries about building material here in Ontario, and found that most of your stone deposits were of faulty semi-decomposed stuff that crumbled away when exposed to the air, and from which it was impossible to get large dimension material. You may judge of my surprise last week when up on the Central Ontario Railway, in which I am interested, I came across a man who convinced me that around the village of Bancroft there is one of the most remarkable deposits of red, grey and blue granite and white marble in the world, besides sodalite and other colored stones that can be worked up into even more beautiful finishing material than marble."

"That Ontario, possessing such deposits, should import a foot of marble or granite is incomprehensible, and can only be excused on the ground that Ontario architects and contractors are as ignorant of the wonderful deposits near their doors as I was a week ago."

### Eighteen Rules of Life.

Matters that are Most Worth While in the Eyes of Boys and Girls.

The clauses of the following creed were suggested by different pupils of the Senior Fourth Class in a Toronto school. Each clause was voted upon, and no one was retained that had not the unanimous approval of the class. As finally adopted the creed stands thus:

- I believe that what is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
- I believe in working with a will.
- I believe in being careful and thoughtful.
- I believe in showing respect to all persons in authority.
- I believe in protecting age and feebleness.
- I believe in punctuality and regularity of attendance.
- I believe in being faithful, kind and honest in all things.
- I believe in being attentive, quiet and orderly in the school-room.
- I believe in having my person and clothing neat and clean.
- I believe in being polite and courteous to persons in all conditions of life.
- I believe that liquids containing alcohol should only be used as medicines.
- I believe that cigarettes and tobacco are injurious.
- I believe in being kind to all dumb animals.
- I believe in protecting shade trees and boulevards.
- I believe in being as economical as possible.
- I believe the Public School pupils should set an example to others in keeping the laws of the land.
- I believe in defending Canada when necessary, even with my life.
- I believe in keeping the greatest rule of all, "Do unto others as you would they should do unto you."

### Always Keeps Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in His House.

"We would not be without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is kept on hand continually in our home," says W. W. Kearney, editor of the Independent, Lowry City, Mo. That is just what every family should do. When kept at hand ready for instant use, a cold may be checked at the outset and cured in much less time than after it has become settled in the system. This remedy is also with a user for group in children, and will prevent the attack when given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the "croupy" cough appears, which can only be done when the remedy is kept at hand. For sale by Morton & Haught.

### SHOOTING OUT THE SEA.

The Massive Sea Wall That Stretches Around Galveston.

Stretching around the eastern limits and continuing entirely along the southern side of Galveston is its massive sea wall, standing as an impregnable defense and an insurmountable barrier against even the greatest storm ever known to have occurred in the gulf, says a writer in Marine Review. This wall symbolizes in its firm construction on a solid foundation not only the absolute future safety of the city, but also that unwavering confidence and unshaken belief of Galvestonians in this location as the supreme harbor of the star empire and the gateway for the vast and limitless resources of the great southwest. The city sea wall was begun Oct. 27, 1902, and the work was completed July 29, 1904, having been carried to a successful conclusion in three months less than the contracted time, which, considering the magnitude of the undertaking, is noteworthy. As an extension of the sea wall around the city of Galveston, the United States government appropriated \$591,000 to build about one mile more of wall along the beach in front of Port Crockett and the federal reserve adjoining the city on the west. The total length of the sea wall is about four and a half miles. It is sixteen feet wide at base, curving to five feet in width at the top, being seventeen feet above mean low tide and one foot higher than in the 1900 storm.

### NATURE'S HOUSE CLEANING.

Rainy Season In Caracas the City's Sanitary Salvation.

Just what Caracas would do without its rainy season I cannot imagine, for the city is far from being clean and sanitary. Garbage is thrown into the yards for the vultures to feed upon, dust and papers accumulate in the streets, and the visitor is about to pronounce the city the dirtiest he has ever seen when nature suddenly decides to put things to rights. An ordinary rainfall would not suffice now. A thorough flushing is needed, and nothing short of a deluge will do it.

But somewhere up in the mountain tops the deluge is forming, and presently a great black vapor overspreads the valley. It comes slowly at first, as if to warn the people to go indoors, but when it has acquired sufficient density it falls. In a moment almost the most streets and courtyards are flooded, the fantastic waterspouts, and loud is the noise of the splashing and spluttering. Half an hour later one tiptoes along the shiny pavements, as if over a newly scrubbed floor. Above him is a sky of spotless blue, while the only clouds to be seen are insignificant patches of white along the mountain sides. Yet in an incredibly short space of time the whole process may be repeated.—George M. L. Brown in St. Nicholas.

### GOOD MUSIC.

It Is Often a Tonic and Always a Character Builder.

Good music is a powerful tonic to many people, especially those suffering from melancholia. It lifts them out of their gloomy moods, dispels gloom and despondency, kills discouraged feelings and gives new hope, new life and new vigor. It seems to put a great many people into proper tune. It gives them the keynote of truth and beauty, strikes the chords of harmony, dispels discord from the life, scatters clouds and brings sunshine.

All good music is a character builder because its constant suggestion of harmony, order and beauty puts the mind into a normal attitude. Music clears the cobwebs out of many minds, so that they can think better, act better and live better. Some writers are dependent upon music for their inspiration and their moods. Somehow it brings the muse to them. It adds brilliancy to the brain and facility to the pen, which they cannot seem to get in any other way.

Good music seems to give us a touch of the divine and to put us in contact with divinity. It drives out evil thoughts, making us ashamed of them. It lifts us above petty annoyances and little worries of life and gives us a glimpse of the ideal which the actual is constantly obscuring.—Success.

### A Convalescent's Bedtime.

A convalescent patient should never be permitted to sit up late at night. After the evening meal it is well for all visitors to be excluded from the room, and the patient's mind should be kept as free from excitement as possible. The hour for retiring should be early and such means employed for aiding sleep as may be directed by the physician. A glass of hot milk at bedtime is often a good device for promoting sleep.

### London.

London was a place of importance even under the Romans and was famed for its great commerce as early as the first century of the Christian era. From the Romans it received municipal institutions which have endured in their main features to the present day. In Saxon times it was, in reality, a small independent state.

### Avoiding a Shock.

First Doctor—You're treating Jenks for insomnia, aren't you? Second Doctor—Yes. First Doctor—Have you rendered him your bill yet? Second Doctor—No, of course not. I want the man to be able to sleep.

"To die," said Dr. Samuel Johnson, "is the fate of man, but to die with lingering anguish is generally his folly."

### PHYSICAL HARMONY.

Therein Lies the Secret of Health and Long Life.

The necessity of relative harmony throughout the entire physical system cannot be too strongly urged. Herein lies the chief secret of health and long life. Manifest weakness or even predominant strength in any part opens the avenue for the invasion of disease and the approach of death. What can be done for the realization and maintenance of structural and vital harmony? Space would fail us to give details adapted to varying conditions, but the underlying fundamental principle for its accomplishment may be imparted in few words. Strive to strengthen and develop those parts of the body which have been slighted by nature or weakened by disease or abuse; guard zealously such structures and see that they are never subjected to undue strain or active exertion; neglect not the improvement of every part of the economy, but seek first to improve the weakest structures; look well to organs of vital importance—the heart, lungs, kidneys, etc.—and seek especially to advance their good. A fine physique is not to be ignored, but of far greater importance are a strong pair of lungs, a normal, well guarded heart, good digestive apparatus and functionally sound kidneys. The developing and strengthening of vital structures require more skill and perseverance than the training of the muscular system and should be conducted with much care and diligence.

### JUPITER IN A MIRROR.

A Remarkable Phenomenon Concerning His Satellites.

In a very old number of the Bulletin de la Societe Astronomique de France some one made a note of the fact that he had seen Jupiter's satellites in a mirror. The 5th of November being a clear night, a correspondent, C. D. R. Andrews, determined to make the experiment with an ordinary looking glass. "The image of Jupiter in the glass," he writes, "was distinctly accompanied by a small star on either side, I nearer the planet than the other. I then turned my telescope on the planet and found at once that the positions of satellites three and one and two coincided with the positions of the stars seen in the mirror. Satellites one and two were at the time (about 8:30 p.m.) extremely close together, and I have no doubt that these two were seen as one in the glass.

The explanation of the phenomenon is a simple one. We cannot see the satellites in the ordinary way because Jupiter's brilliance overpowers their feeble light. In reflecting the image in the glass some of this superfluous light is lost, and the satellites are given a chance to show themselves."—London Chronicle.

### WHITE RAINBOWS.

They Are Formed by a Fine Rain and a Strong Sun.

Though rainbows are generally associated with colors, there is such a phenomenon as a white rainbow. The circumstances necessary for its formation are a fine rain and a strong sun. The phenomenon is due to the optic principle known as interference. If the drops of water be very small, the interference of the rays causes such a complete overlapping of the colors that the bow appears white.

That is to say, the various prismatic colors, instead of being thrown out separately, as in the ordinary prism, are thrown one on the top of the other, and the light is thrown by the sun, as it were, on a sheet of rain. The fine close rain produces the same effect as a woven texture. This result is still more noticeable where a fog takes the place of the rain.

The phenomenon is not often noticed, because the conditions necessary to the formation of a white rainbow are a strong light, a close rain and a sun lying near the horizon. These three conditions are not often present at the same time.—London Standard.

### A Princely Gift.

Perhaps the most magnificent gift ever made by any individual to any nation was the presentation by Lady Wallace to the English nation of her husband's remarkable art collection in 1897. It contains over 600 pictures of every school, including thirteen by Sir Joshua Reynolds, furniture, china and objects of art innumerable, of a value between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. It was left absolutely to the nation, the only stipulation being that it should be kept distinct from other national collections.

### A Secret Defined.

A secret is a thing which you communicate to one whom you can trust. He, in turn, tells it to somebody that he can trust, and that somebody reveals it to another somebody whom he can trust. And so it goes the rounds, but it is still a secret, although everybody knows it.

### Also Elsewhere.

In England it is not what you know that is of importance, but whom you know; not what you are, but who you are; not what you do for yourself, but what others will do for you.—London Truth.

### In, but Out.

Mr. Borem—Could I see Miss Fibbs? Maid—Faix, that's what she was won derin' as ya come across the street. Mr. Borem—Ah, then she's in! Maid—Yes but she's not at home.

He who recognizes no higher logic than that of the shilling may become a very rich man and yet remain a very poor creature.—S. Smiles.

## CARPET SECTION.

We are anxious that every Lady should see our display of Carpets. Continually increasing business in this section has encouraged us to place in stock this season a wider assortment of the most beautiful Housefurnishings procurable.

Be sure and include this department in your visit this Spring.

There is a wealth of CARPETS, RUGS, CURTAINS, DRAPERIES, Etc. that will be a pleasure to all who view, especially Housekeepers.

### MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

Filled to overflowing with the newest styles in Ladies' Wearing Apparel, our Mantle Department, one of the largest and best equipped in Canada, awaits your inspection.

Handsome Imported Jackets, stylish, new-tailored costumes from Canada's leading manufacturers; dainty Waists and Underwear—a showing worthy of every Ladies' careful inspection.

## The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

### Public School Reports.

#### IV. DEPT.

COMPOSITION—100.

Sr. IV.—F. Hulin 66, A. Livingstone 64, H. Calder 58, R. Patterson 51.

#### ARITHMETIC—100.

Jr. IV.—J. Hough 88, E. Ward 88, R. Reynolds 79, R. Thompson 78, V. Utman 56, M. Warren 46, B. Montgomery 42.

#### SPELLING—70.

Sr. III.—E. Girdwood 70, M. Moore 66, A. Labey 65, M. Sables 64, E. McCutcheon 64, D. Roy 60, C. Doyle 58, E. Leary 50, R. Bean 50, H. Smith 48, F. McCutcheon 47, R. Wright 40, H. Martin 39.

#### III. DEPT.

COMPOSITION—100.

Jr. III.—A. Sager 88, A. Sprague 80, O. Cummings 77, C. Cummings 74, G. Shea 71, L. Williams 70, M. Thompson 69, D. B. Roy 65, M. Ralfo 68, K. Lanning 62, L. Moloney 62, B. Donnan 59, E. Eggleston 56, E. Tice 56, C. White 53.

Sr. II.—90—E. Caverley 74, F. Ferguson 72, L. Labey 72, A. Coulter 71, V. Whitty 71, R. Cummings 68, H. Rollins 64, M. Meiklejohn 62, R. Bissonnette 60, D. Hayford 60, A. Parry 45, J. Graine 44, F. Utman 43, H. Eggleston 30.

#### II. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC—100.

Sr. Pr. II.—C. Hutton 90, A. Williams 90, L. Sharpe 80, M. Barrow 90, S. Kincaid 90, G. Knowles 70, F. Kincaid 60, L. Parry 60, S. Haig 60, P. Seelye 40, G. Ivey 80, K. Moloney 90, V. Moloney 20, F. Demorest 20.

#### COMPOSITION—50.

Jr. II.—D. Moore 46, G. Boldrick 45, P. White 45, G. Moore 40, L. Bronson 40, G. Gould 40, J. Hannah 27, G. Sine 25, M. Graine 25, W. Chard 23.

Sr. II.—E. Mitchell 40, G. Smith 40, H. Airhart 38, C. Tulloch 35, A. Mosher 28, W. Bailey 25, J. Moloney 25.

#### I. DEPT.

ARITHMETIC.

Pr. II.—N. Wanmaker 100, H. Barrow 75, E. Gould 75, E. Airhart 75, L. French 70, H. McCutcheon 60, M. Graine 45, G. Green 45, F. Ivey 15, E. Bailey 15.

Sr. Pr. II.—H. Boldrick 100, E. Cummings 100, B. Coulter 100, E. Roy 100, R. Coulter 40, H. Sine 15.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.

The local option clauses of the new license law were denounced by the convention called by Dominion Alliance.

Hon. Mr. Hanna states that the Government does not propose to issue liquor licenses to steamers.

Hon. John Dryden has been appointed a member of a commission to inquire into the agricultural condition of Ireland.

The Westinghouse works at Pittsburgh have produced a new type of electric locomotive capable of hauling a train at seventy miles an hour.

Nearly one thousand persons left Toronto Tuesday on the special excursion to Manitoba and the Northwest.

The Ontario Beekeepers Association wants the Government to appoint two inspectors.



## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Marriage Licenses.

GEO. E. CRYER, Issuer.

Residence, Stirling House, Stirling.

J. S. MORTON,

OPTICIAN, GRADUATE CANADIAN

Association of Opticians. Eyes examined and imperfect sight corrected with glasses.

At MORTON & HAIGHT'S Drug Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.

FURST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN

Dentistry of the University of Toronto. Graduate of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario.

Office—Over Sovereign Bank.

Open every day. Evenings by appointment only.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, M.A.,

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY.

Public Commissioner, Conveyancer, etc. Office—In Sovereign Bank Building.

G. G. THRASHER,

SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, etc. Office in W. S. Martin's Block, Mill Street.

W. J. McCAMON,

BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.

Office: McAdams Block, Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE

NO. 239.

I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block.

EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

O. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO

School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling

professionally, the second and last Friday in

each month, until further notice.

The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and

all the modern improvements known to Den-

tistry, will be used for the painless extraction

and preservation of the natural teeth.

Rooms at South House.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Bravo! Editor Pelton.

To the Editor of the News-Argus.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to enclose

herewith a newspaper clipping under the

heading "Editor Pelton and Boozie,"

and also solicit space for the same in

the columns of your excellent paper, as

I feel assured that your many readers

will at least admire the sterling quali-

ties of the man who is ready to promp-

tly forego pecuniary gain in order that

he may place a pure clean paper in the

hands of the boys.

The clipping is taken from the columns

of a paper which has a large circulation

in the township of Mountain, in the

county of Dundas, where one of the

hottest Local Option contests of the day

is now in progress, and will be decided

at the polls on Friday, the 80th inst.

Meanwhile, and for some time past, a

lively discussion of the subject is being

carried on through the columns of the

local papers, a number of copies of which

have been kindly forwarded to us by a

friend who is, and has been for many

years, an appreciative reader of the

"News-Argus," coupled with the re-

quest that the article named be repro-

duced in your columns.

Hoping that we are not asking too

much, I remain,

Yours very truly,

JAMES SCOTT.

Rawdon, March 22, '06.

Editor Pelton and Boozie.

Mr. R. S. Pelton, editor of the St.

Lawrence News (Troquois) says in his

paper last week: "A neighboring brew-

ery sent us an attractive advertising

proposition this week, evidently think-

ing this a likely community in which to

introduce their liquors. We needed the

advertising and the money it represented.

## ADVERTISING NOTICES.

(In this column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-

der 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,

75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the

ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each

insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows—

GOING WEST. GOING EAST.

Mail & Ex. 5.37 a.m. Passenger, 10.17 a.m.

Passenger, 6.42 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8.43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, MARCH 29, 1906.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

The village assessor is again making

his rounds.

Several of our villagers are attending

court in Belleville this week.

Mr. G. E. Kennedy moved to his new

residence on John street last week.

What line of athletic sport is Stirling

to follow this summer, is the question

asked by many of the young men.

A collection will be taken in the

Methodist Sabbath School next Sunday

in aid of the Japanese famine fund.

BERRY BOXES.—Those wishing Berry

Boxes in thousands lots will secure them at

a lower rate if ordered now. Orders may

be left at this office or sent to J. FRAPPY,

Campbellford.

Mr. E. T. Williams moved yesterday

to the premises lately occupied by Mrs.

Wm. McCann, on the Frankford road,

which he recently purchased.

It is stated that upwards of fifteen

thousand persons have already this

season come from the United States to

Manitoba and the Northwest.

Military Opening.

Miss N. Phillips will have her Spring

Millinery Opening on Wednesday next,

April 4th.

A number of the members of Memphis

Sanatorium No. 55, Stirling, visited Ma-

dadoo on Monday evening last, for the

purpose of instituting a Sanatorium in

that town.

The ladies of St. John's Church in-

tending holding an Easter Festival on

Wednesday, April 18th, in the Stirling

Opera House. Further particulars will

be published later.

Division Court was held here on

Tuesday last before his Honor Judge

Deroche. There were a number of

cases, and judgment was reserved in

one or two of the most important.

Ladies

You are invited to inspect the latest

styles in Hats at Miss N. Phillips' Mil-

linery Rooms, on Wednesday next, April 4.

Messrs. Lanktree & French will have

a grand delivery of Massey-Harris

machinery on Tuesday next, April 3rd.

They expect it will be the largest ever

held in Stirling, as over 80 machines

have been sold.

Mrs. Wm. McCann has purchased the

Blackley residence at the west end of

the village. She intends making some

improvements to the house and until

such are completed is occupying the

residence formerly owned by W. R.

Warren.

We are always pleased to learn of the

promotion of former Stirling boys. The

latest to come to our notice is that of

Mr. F. M. P. Watts, of the Aylmer

A new post-office will be opened at

Farnham's Iron mines in Mayo to be

called Basemore.

For high grade Pianos and Organs try

the undersigned. Also for sale one Upright

Piano, practically as good as new; and one

good Ayrshire Cow.

W. J. GRAHAM.

Mr. James Parker has been promoted

to assistant manager of the Montreal

Branch of the Sovereign Bank.

The Campbellford Dispatch says that

a fruit evaporator is likely to be estab-

lished in that town this season, and

that Messrs. Cheer and Waller, of

Brighton, have selected a site near the

G. F. R. station.

CALVES WANTED.—The highest price

paid for good fat calves delivered at Stirling

station on Tuesday, April 3rd, and

every Tuesday thereafter.

D. UTMAN.

The Assizes opened at Belleville on

Tuesday. Chief Justice Falconbridge

presiding. There are a number of very

important cases to come before the

court, and among them the trial of

Kingbell on a charge of killing his

wife, Mr. R. P. Coulter, of this village

is one of the grand jury.

Returning Home

The Daily Province, Vancouver, B.C.

of March 17:—"Miss Lillian B. Stickle,

the leading soprano in St. Andrew's

Church choir, has tendered her resignation

and will leave shortly for the East.

Miss Stickle has made many friends

since her arrival in Vancouver, who

will be very sorry to learn of her de-

parture. She will be very much missed

in musical circles of the city."

Globe Wins Libel Suit.

In the libel case of Coyle vs. The To-

ronto Globe, tried at Cobourg at the

Spring Assizes, before Judge Clute, the

jury brought in a verdict in favor of the

defendant.

The issue was an important one for

the press, inasmuch as it involved the

liability of the newspapers in publishing

official Government reports. The Globe,

in common with other papers, published

an official statement of the Fruit division

of the Department of Agriculture, telling

how the inspectors discovered defects

in apples packed by Coyle. The de-

fendant pleaded justification, inasmuch

as the report was an official Govern-

ment statement, and the jury has sus-

tained that view.

Success of a Former Citizen.

A portrait of a former well-known

citizen, Mr. S. G. Faulkner, adorns the

first page of a recent issue of "Office

and Field," a journal devoted to the

interests of Insurance, and published at

Toronto. It has the following reference

to Mr. Faulkner:

Our readers are this week presented

with a portrait of Mr. S. G. Faulkner,

of Seattle, Wash. Mr. Faulkner is the

manager for the State of Washington

for the North American Life. He first

became associated with the company

some years ago, as district agent at

Peterboro, Ont., his agency at that

time comprising several counties. In

1895 he resigned the position and took

up his residence in Vancouver, B. C.,

where he was appointed manager for

Large Lynx Shot.

A large lynx was shot near Fuller, in

Huntingdon township, recently. The

animal had been howling a lot at night,

and had frightened a lot of women and

children. B. F. McCumber, who was

out hunting with his dog, shot the lynx

when it was fighting with his canine.

Bancroft Items.

From The Times.

There are 85,000 telegraph poles along

the line of the C. O. R. between Mill-

bridge and Bird's Creek ready for ship-

ment. There will be about 6,000 in the

yard here when all are delivered.

The prospects are bright for a better

factory being built here this summer.

The work of organization is well under

way, and we do not think there is any

doubt as to the ultimate success of the

venture.

Mr. T. O. McConnell, Colonization

Road Inspector, was back last week and

made arrangements to have Moore's

bridge, which is in a dilapidated con-

dition, replaced by a substantial struc-

ture. Mr. W. Mulcahey will have

charge of the work.

While in town last week Mr. S. J.

Ritchie, of the C. O. R., took a trip out

to the socialists' quarters. While he was

out there was a revelation to him, and











# WE HAVE A QUANTITY OF SELECTED Yellow Dutch Onion Sets

which we are offering at 15c. per Quart.

Buy early while they last.

**HENRY WARREN & SON,**  
HARDWARE, MILL ST.

## The "King Quality." Finest Grade of Shoes Made.

You can't help admiring them. They are Beauties—not only Stylish in shape but Comfortable—not only Elegant in finish, but Durable—and they keep their shape. Prices stamped on every shoe, shown in Button, Lace, Oxfords and Slippers.

We are also sole agents for the VICTORIA and BELL SHOES. We guarantee every pair to wear, fit and look well. They are the height of SHOE PERFECTION.

No time have we been so well prepared to satisfy your demands. The best way to prove us, is to come and make personal examination through our Stylish and Fine Grade of Ladies' Shoes.

Also, a complete range in Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Fine Footwear in cheaper grades—all good values.

Come to us for MEN'S COARSE BOOTS.

What about a pair of HAND-MADE BOOTS? We are giving the Best Value and Most Satisfaction in Hand-Made Boots that can be obtained.

Welcome whether you buy or not. A pleasure to show goods at

**GEO. E. REYNOLDS,**  
SHOE KING.

P. S.—Butter and Eggs taken in exchange.



**FROST FENCE**  
is the cheapest you  
can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs \$40, and lasts, say, for 8 years. That fence costs you \$5 a year. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$65. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost of only \$2 a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by  
**WILSON ANDERSON, - Wellman's Corners**  
**C. E. SINE, - Sine**

## RAMSAY'S PAINTS

### It's Wise Economy

to enquire into the character of the paint before starting the job. RAMSAY'S are the best paints known—known to give the best results for every painting purpose—unfading colors that retain their lustre for years—they spread well—wear well and look well. RAMSAY'S PAINTS make all the difference between a wise saving and an unexpected expense. Ask your dealer in your town.

**A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY, - MONTREAL.**

### Whispers of Wisdom

In many instances a fertile imagination is nothing more than a disposition to bolder lie.

There is a meekness that is born of fear and a meekness that comes from pure sympathy.

The limit of patience is reached when one is told to forget the abuse used in an argument.

Others may have troubles, but it is hard to believe they can equal those which come to ourselves.

When one begins to practice economy there is always to be seen something that is particularly tempting, and, oh, so cheap!

Too much credit is apt to do more in the way of harm than no credit at all.

Decry dress as one may it must be acknowledged it adds materially to popularity in every day life.

Marrying for money brings the bride and the bridegroom into a light too bright too pleasant.

Clarence J. Kendrick was committed to the Kingston Penitentiary for three years for bigamy. He had three wives.

The altar drapery in the Roman Catholic church at St. Catharines was set on fire by a fallen candle. The men in the congregation prevented a panic by holding the women and children, while others rushed up and assisted the priests to smother the flames with overcoats and carpets.

In the last quarter of a century a crop producing area of 10,000,000 acres equal in size to the state of Massachusetts, has been wrested from the desert. Irrigation canals long enough to span the earth twice and representing an outlay of \$50,000,000 have been built. Every year this area returns a harvest valued at nearly twice the cost of the irrigation canals.

## THE HUMAN MIND.

It is a Wonderful Vehicle For Rapidity of Action.

A flash of light is not sluggish, sound travels rapidly, a bullet is no messenger boy, and an automobile which shoots a mile in twenty-eight seconds is moving along certainly. When it comes to getting over the ground in a real hurry, however, to devouring distance in dead earnest, the dreamer marches proudly at the head of the procession. He makes the very latest thing in the line of 150 horsepower racing cars look like his cart in a mud bank. A man sits in his chair after dinner and doses. He awakes with a start and discovers, to his surprise, that he lost consciousness for exactly three minutes by the clock. Yet in those three minutes he journeyed from New York to Port Said, transferred himself to St. Petersburg, loitered in Paris and London and sailed up the Nile. What is of greater importance in this connection, he journeyed leisurely, almost indolently. He stopped at various "points of interest" and examined them thoroughly, he met with annoying and amusing experiences on steamships and trains, he talked with acquaintances whom he encountered in foreign lands, and he told some of them precisely what he thought of them. There was genuine pleasure in that. A dreamer can put thousands and thousands of miles behind him in the short space of three minutes and lazily enjoy himself in his wanderings. By comparison the chauffeur, with his life in his hands, is a slow coach, and he must attend strictly to business. He can engage in no conversation or sightseeing.

The human mind is a wonderful vehicle. Some people in spectacles have analyzed it and think that they know what it is and what it can do. But they do not know, and they never will know.

## SICILIAN MAIDS.

The Strict Espionage That Is Exercised Over Them.

The young girl in America is singularly unrestrained in her movements, albeit there is so much stress laid upon the presence of a chaperon upon such occasions as usage or etiquette demand it, but what is this pretense of espionage in comparison with what the young women of Sicily must endure, according to a book of sketches published in collaboration by two English authors? According to this authority, the young woman who comes in by the day to do sewing brings a chaperon. Saleswomen in the shops are not allowed to go alone to a customer's house, the maid servants are not allowed to leave their employers' houses unprotected, even to go to church, according to an agreement entered upon when the maid is hired. When a young girl is left alone at home she is locked into the house by her parents.

What would the independent young women of America think of such assiduous oversight upon their actions as that enjoyed (?) by the fair maid of this beautiful little three cornered island off the coast of Italy?

As a matter of fact, few American girls realize how many liberties they enjoy. Free from the English nursery system before her debut; free as a rule to choose her own husband, unlike most of her European sisters; allowed fairly unrestricted companionship with the opposite sex and altogether considered as the companion and friend of her parents, surely she ought to appreciate her liberty.

## At Second Hand.

"Isn't it true, as a matter of fact, Mr. Simmons," asked the lawyer who was examining the man as to his qualifications for jury service, "that all you know about either of the parties to this suit is what you have read about them?"

"Yes, sir," answered the man, "but that's all we know about Abraham or Alexander the Great or Bloody Mary, and yet we have a pretty good idea as to what kind of people they were."

Mr. Simmons appeared to be too intelligent a man to sit on a jury, and he was excused.

## To Clean Leather.

To clean leather mix together half a pound each of French chalk and fuller's earth, two ounces of powdered starch and one ounce of yellow ochre. Wet the wax with boiling water and make a thin paste and add one tablespoonful of sweet oil. When cold spread on the soiled leather, let it remain until dry and brush off. Wipe off every particle of the cleaning material and polish the leather with wax melted with turpentine, four ounces of wax and a gill of turpentine. If you wish to darken the leather, add a little oil to the wax preparation.

## Cataract.

Many cases of cataract might be avoided and others greatly relieved if at the first sign of any trouble in the "early smudges" period the nose and throat were thoroughly sprayed at least once a day with one part of water mixed with two parts of water. A throat specialist thinks this treatment as much a part of the good and cleanly toilet as brushing the teeth or hair or bathing.

## Buttons Barred.

"Our collection today, my dear brethren, said the lecturer, "is for the clothing fund. At the same time, may I earnestly impress upon you that, though the collection is for the clothing fund it is not necessary to contribute outside."

There are three kinds of buttons in the world, the first is the one you see, the second is the one you don't see, and the third is the one you don't want to see.

## SLEEPING CARS.

The First Grade Ones Were Thought the Acme of Comfort.

Current advertisements describing the luxurious appointments offered the modern traveler on sea and land give point to the contrast afforded by the facilities of the middle of the last century, which were then regarded as the height to which the passengers had a right to aspire. The issue of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Mining Register of June 28, 1856, said:

"The Buffalo Car company lately shipped a lot of cars for the Illinois Central railroad which are far ahead of anything in their line yet seen in the west. One of them contained six staterooms, each room having two seats with cushioned backs, long enough for a person to lie upon. The backs of the seats are hung with hinges at the upper edge, so that they may be turned up at pleasure, thus forming two single berths, one over the other, where persons may sleep with all the comfort imaginable. In one end of the car is a small wash room, with marble washbowl, looking glass, etc. On the opposite side of the car from the staterooms is a row of seats with revolving backs, similar to barbers' chairs, so arranged that the occupant may sit straight or recline in an easy attitude at pleasure. The other five cars have each two or three similar staterooms."

The birth of the Pullman car came a little later. In the spring of 1858 George M. Pullman remodeled at Bloomington, Ill., a few of the cars of the Chicago and Alton and made them the first Pullman sleeping cars.

## HORSESHOES.

The Three Lucky Elements That Are Associated In Them.

The superstition that associates the horseshoe with good luck is very old. It is said to prevail not only among English speaking people, but in all the races of Europe and in southern Asia. Antiquarians are undecided whether its origin has to do with the material from which the horseshoe is made or with its shape.

The ancients believed that iron as a metal had great secret powers, and they drove nails into their walls as a protection against pestilence. The Arabs when overtaken by severe storms in the desert cry out, "Iron, iron!" which they think will propitiate the evil spirits which have raised the storm. The Scandinavians have held from time immemorial the idea that it was lucky to find a piece of iron.

As regards the form of the horseshoe, there is no doubt that among the ancients the crescent form was much favored as having lucky or preservative powers. Ornaments were shaped in this way to drive away evil spirits. The Chinese have their tombs built in a semicircular form, like a horseshoe, and the Moors use the same form in their architecture.

It may be remarked that in the mythology of Europe horses were also regarded as luck bearers, and superstition once supposed that a horse's hoof placed under the bed would cure certain complaints. The horseshoe therefore may be said to unite within itself three lucky elements—it is in the shape of a crescent, it is made of iron, and it has been taken from a horse.

## Fashions Caused by Deformities.

Of the close connection between fashion and deformity there are many examples. Through illness Philip the Good had to have his head shaved. Shaven heads, accordingly, perforce, became fashionable at his court.

The daughters of Louis XI. hid their very large feet in long dresses; hence trailing gowns.

The wife of Philip III. set the fashion of high collars in disguising her long neck with a wimple.

Henry Plantagenet introduced boots with extravagantly curved toes to conceal a growth on one of his feet.

Louis XIV. wore a wig to cover unsightly wens on his head, while James I. adopted voluminous trunk hose, afterward fashionable, to hide hip disease.

## Bruises.

No treatment for bruises is more prompt and efficacious than fomentations as hot as can be borne. Firm compression immediately over the injured place will often prevent discoloration, but the hot application will have the same effect. The sooner the heat can be applied the better. Alternate applications of heat and cold are very effective. For all bruises, except those on the head, heat is the remedy, but for severe blows on the head cold is doubtless better. Fomentations may be used at intervals to lessen the soreness, but should not be continued more than five minutes at a time.

## Great Britain.

The island of Great Britain—so called to distinguish it from Britain Minor, of Little Britain, in France—is the largest island in Europe. Its greatest length is 608 miles and its greatest breadth 320 miles. It embraces England, Scotland and Wales. No other country in the world has so great a mineral wealth in so small an area. Coal is first, and the other important minerals are iron, pyrites and salt, silver, zinc, iron pyrites and salt.

## His Time Coming.

Young Mother—Harry, dear, you mustn't go near the baby. Young Father—Mayn't I just look at him a minute? Young Mother—No, dear, he's asleep. I'll let you take him when he wakes up in the night.

A man never catches up with his good intentions for tomorrow—Success Magazine.

## THE ROCK OYSTER.

It is Found in Only Two Places, Spain and Oregon.

The rock oyster is found only on the coast of Spain and of Oregon. At Yaquina Bay, a favorite summer resort of Oregonians, digging rock oysters is a regular pastime. In the early morning before the sun is high crowds armed with picks and shovels wend their way to the famous rock oyster beds. The state geologist of Oregon says of the rock oyster:

"Its scientific name is pholas. Like all bivalves, it has right and left valves, each having on its middle portion a triangular, rasplike valve. It is this rasplike organ that enables it to excavate and keep its burrow open. The rasp is not hard enough of itself to cut the rock, but the hard quartz sand that rests in the folds of the rasp gradually wears away the stone as fast as needed, corresponding with the growth of the oyster. When the eggs are hatched in the sea water they look like small patches of jelly-fish and for several days swim about with the outlines of their future shells forming slowly about them. By instinct each looks for a vacant spot on a rock surface and when found he backs against it and goes into business. They are preferred to all other bivalves for the table, and, as they are found only in one place on the coast of Spain and at Yaquina, they are an unparalleled attraction."—Scientific American.

## FOREIGNERS IN RUSSIA.

Obstacles That Are Placed in the Way of Their Investigations.

In relating an interview with a Russian official Ernest Poole says:

"The chancellor smiled. 'Not long ago,' he replied, 'a gentleman came here with just such a letter. But meanwhile the governor had received different orders from some one else in Petersburg. The gentleman did not see the peasants?'

'Let's get out of this,' I said, speaking in English. 'Let's hire a sleigh and just begin looking as we did in those other villages. At least we can see something before we get expelled.'

'Unfortunately the chancellor caught my meaning.

'If you try to see the peasants by yourself,' he said, 'you will not only be watched by the police, but some at least of the peasants to whom you talk will be our spies. We have telephones to every village, and at two hours at latest we shall know not only whom you have seen, but also what you yourselves have said. Meanwhile you will have been seized and thrown into a village jail awaiting our orders.' He smiled grimly. 'Our village police are rough fellows. They would doubtless flog you both in jail before we could inform them who you were. Of course we should be sorry for this and should reprimand them. But in the meantime, you see, you would have been flogged.'

## DEADLY POISONS.

Some Queer Drugs and the Uses to Which They Are Put.

"The venom of the rattlesnake has been known to cure locomotor ataxia and scarlet fever," said a chemist. "Homeopathic physicians often prescribe it.

"You know the curara, the deadly poison that the South American Indians smear on their arrow tips? Well, curara is very helpful in hydrophobia. 'There is a seaweed called 'bladderwrack.' They make of this an anti-fat, a marvelous anti-fat. By the use of this anti-fat I know a man who reduced his weight forty pounds in three months.

"There is a deadly fungus, the fly agaric, which unfortunate people sometimes eat in mistake for mushrooms. They make a medicine from it, causes a copious flow of tears. French actresses in weeping scenes, such as 'La Dame aux Camélias,' have sometimes used this drug.

"Cocaine causes wakefulness. I once worked forty-eight hours at a stretch, thanks to cocaine. Cocca stimulates, exhilarates and removes all desire for food or drink. An Alpine guide will chew fifty or sixty grains of this deadly drug before commencing a difficult ascent."

## The Shorn.

A friend of Maurice Barrymore related an incident of his last meeting with the brilliant actor, which occurred only a short time before his faculties began to fail. As they were parting the newspaper man asked the other, "Where are you to be found nowadays—at the Players?" "No," replied Barrymore. "I'm posted at the Players, but you can always find me at the Lamb. As a matter of fact," he added whimsically, "I'm posted at the Lamb, too, but they temper the wind there."

## Old Words With New Meanings.

After the teacher had carefully explained the familiar story she asked Tommy whether he expected to be among the sheep or the goats.

"How's a feller to tell," answered Tommy, "when his maw calls him a lamb and his paw says he is a pesky kid?"

## A Power.

Neil—Supposing, Uncle Sam, that you knew two nice young women. One has lovely curly hair and the other has lovely straight hair. Suppose that they both wanted to marry you, which would you choose?—Punch.

A Good Prescription. "Doctor, I wish you'd prescribe for me a little more of the same old, same old, same old."

# HARDWARE!

All Seasonable Goods on Hand

Dairy Pails, Milk Cans, Sap Buckets, Barrel Churns, Platform Scales. Just arrived 15 sets Platform Bolster Springs, all sizes, suitable for Milk and Lumber Wagons.

Just placed in stock 200 gallons of Elephant and Sherwin & Williams Ready Mixed Paints; also Oils, White Lead, Varnish, etc.

International Stock Food, Bibby's Calf Food, Herbage and Oil Cake always on hand.

I am putting in stock a number of Buggy Tops, lined and unlined. Prices right.

All Repairing in Work Shop done promptly.

Plenty Pine and Cedar Shingles on hand.

**L. MEIKLEJOHN.**

## Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.  
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.  
Liverpool, London & Globe "Sun Insurance Company.  
Gore Insurance Co.  
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.  
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

**W. S. MARTIN.**  
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.



There are more McCall's Patents sold in the United States than of any other make of patents. This is on account of their economy and simplicity. McCall's Magazine (The Queen of Patents) has more subscribers than any other Ladies Magazine. One year's subscription (for numbers) costs 50 cents. Latest number, 5 cents. Every subscriber gets a McCall's Patent Free. Subscribers receive...  
Lady Agents Wanted. Handsome premiums on Patent Sales Commission. Eastern Catalogue of Goods, Goods and Premium Catalogue (showing ad premiums sent free). Address THE McCALL CO., New York.

## Wedding Invitations

NEATLY PRINTED IN THE  
BEST STYLE AT THE  
**NEWS-ARGUS OFFICE.**

## The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,  
TO JAN. 1, 1907, 75c.



Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether a invention is probably patentable. Communications should be addressed to the Editor, Scientific American, 415 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year in advance. \$4.50 by mail. Single copies, 10 cents. Address THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 415 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

## THE Stirling News-Argus

(published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by  
**JAMES CURRIE.**

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.  
(paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule has no exception.

## ADVERTISING RATES.

For ordinary business advertisements:  
Charge PER INCH per week  
1 year, \$10.00. 6 months, \$6.00. 3 months, \$4.00. 1 month, \$2.00. 1 week, \$1.00.  
If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra on above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra on above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra on above rates.  
These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for which they will not be held to include Auction sales, Removals, Co-partnerships, Sales, Private Advertisements of individual members of firms, property to let or for sale, etc.  
Two inches, \$10 per year, \$6 for six months, \$4 for three months, \$2 for one month. Professional cards, limited to 10 lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty inches.  
Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertisers without extra charge.  
Insertion, 25c per line each subsequent insertion 10c.  
Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.  
"FOR PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice."